



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

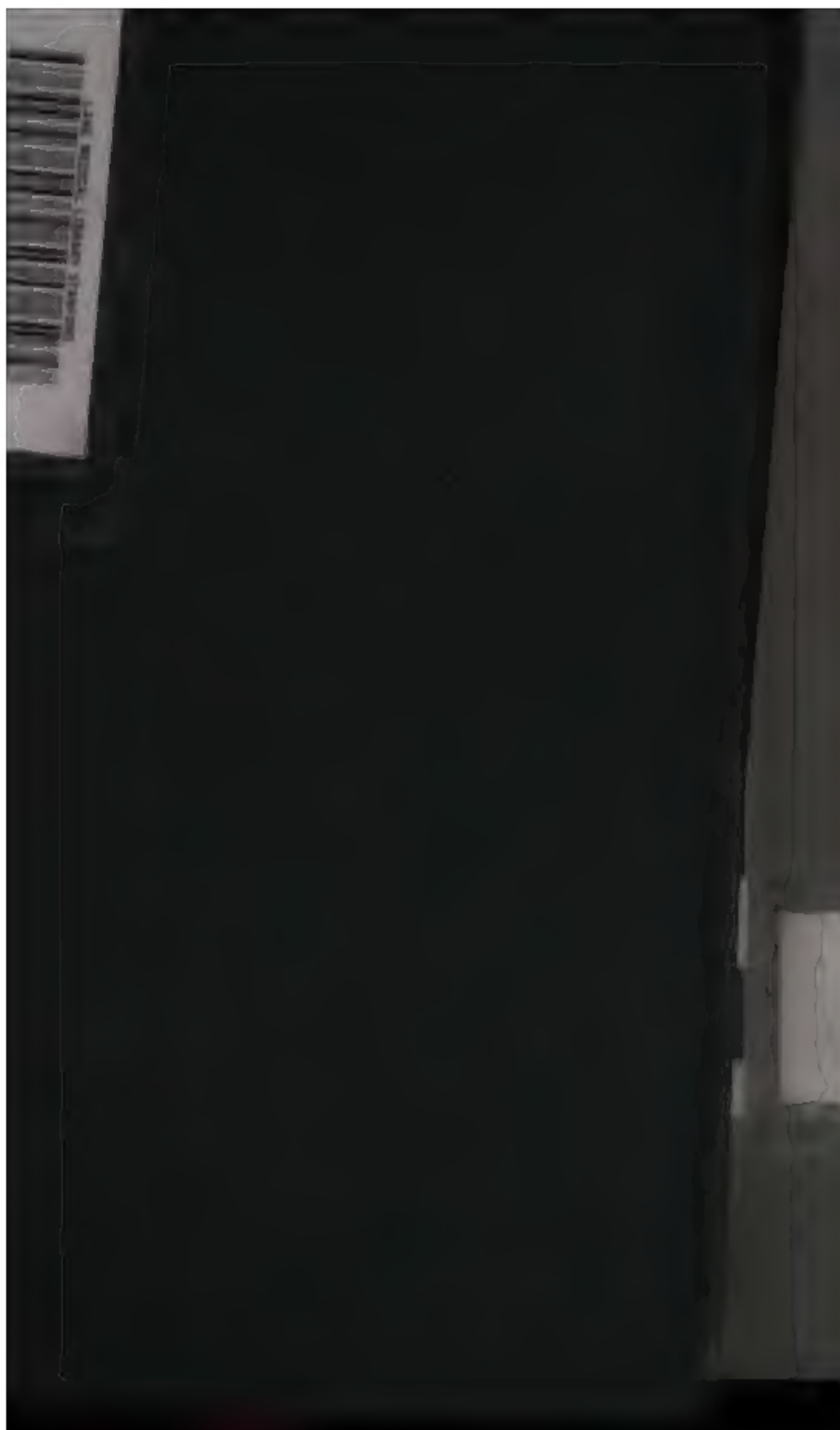
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



JOHN HENRY LANE FUND

LIBRARY



LANE

MEDICAL

1785

C. V. Steele

THE
BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS

CONTAINING MORE THAN

3000 PRESCRIPTIONS

COLLECTED FROM THE PRACTICE OF THE MOST EMINENT

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

English and Foreign

COMPRISING ALSO

A COMPENDIOUS HISTORY OF THE MATERIA MEDICA, LISTS
OF THE DOSES OF ALL OFFICINAL OR ESTABLISHED
PREPARATIONS

AND AN

INDEX OF DISEASES AND REMEDIES

BY

HENRY BEASLEY

FOURTH EDITION

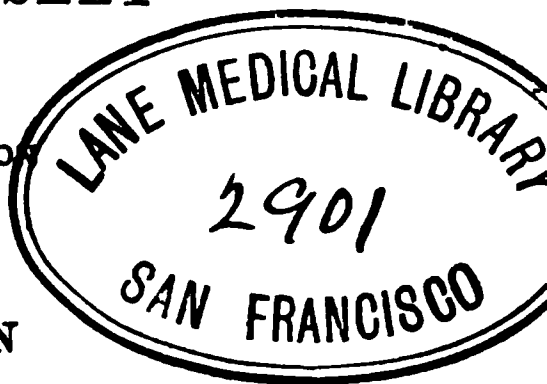
LONDON

J. & A. CHURCHILL

NEW BURLINGTON STREET

1872

MP



Y9A9A1 39A1

1324
1872

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Editor trusts that this work has supplied a want which has long been felt. Carefully selecting from the mass of materials at his disposal, it has been his aim to compile a volume, sufficiently comprehensive, and yet sufficiently portable, in which both physician and druggist, prescriber and compounder, may find, under the head of each remedy, the manner in which that remedy may be most effectively administered, or combined with other medicines, in the treatment of various diseases. The alphabetical arrangement will render this easy. It is also hoped that the short description given of each medicine, and the list of the doses in which its several preparations may be prescribed, will be found useful.

In selecting the prescriptions and determining the doses, reliance has been placed upon those medical authors who are generally considered as of most authority in each instance. But it will readily be imagined that the prescriptions are not all of equal merit, and the reader will find several opportunities of comparison, by which a considerable variety of opinion among medical practitioners, particularly in the matter of doses, has been forcibly illustrated. When it has been necessary to point out the mean between extremes of

this nature, the Editor has been assisted in his task by competent medical advice, and he hopes that a correct judgment has been thereby arrived at.

Besides those special pharamaceutical works, of which a full list is given at the commencement of the 'Pocket Formulary,' the author has consulted, in the compilation of this volume, a large number of standard works on Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, both by English and foreign practitioners. The names, which are in general appended at the foot of each prescription, will for the most part be readily recognised.

Reference must also be made to the 'Pocket Formulary' for exact information as to the composition and manner of compounding of the various preparations enumerated below in the lists of doses, or ordered in the prescriptions contained in the present work.

To the Second Edition of the Book of Prescriptions, one hundred additional prescriptions were added, collected from recent works, English, French, and American. And a want having been felt of some practical outline that should serve as a key to the whole, an Index of Diseases and Remedies was inserted at the end, which, it is hoped, has been of use to the prescriber.

In the Third Edition other prescriptions were inserted, and this, the Fourth Edition, contains an account of all the new medicines lately introduced, with mention of the formulæ of the 'British Pharmacopœia' of 1867.

SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS OCCURRING IN PRESCRIPTIONS.

Referring to the Operation.

R., *Recipe*, take.

M., *Misce*, mix.

F., *Fac*, *Fiat*, make, let there be made.

Div., *Divide*, divide.

Solv., *Solve*, dissolve.

F.S.A., *Fac secundum artem*, make or prepare according to the rules of the art.

M.S.D., *Misce, signa, da*, mix, write (the label or direction), and deliver to the patient.

Referring to Quantity, Weight, or Proportion.

A., *ad.*, *ana*, of each.

Singulorum, of each.

Q.S., *Quantum sufficit*, as much as is sufficient.

Q.L., *Quantum libet*, as much as you please.

C., *Cong.*, *Congius*, a gallon.

O., *Octarius*, a pint; 20 fluid ounces.

℔, *Libra*, a pound (avoirdupois weight); 16 ounces.

℥, *Uncia*, an ounce; 8 drachms, 437½ grains.

f ℥, *Fluiduncia*, a fluid ounce. (This *f* is often omitted.)

℥, *Drachma*, a drachm; 54·7 grains.

f ℥, *Fluidrachma*, a fluid drachm.

ʒ, *Scrupulus*, a scruple; 18·2 grains.

Gr., *Granum*, a grain.

m., *Minimum*, a minim, or drop; also, *gtt.*, *gutta*.

ss., *Semis*, a half.

*Referring to the Form of the Preparation to be
Mixed or Compounded.*

Co., *Comp.*, *Compositus*, compound.
P., *Pulv.*, *Pulvis*, a powder.
Pil., *Pilula*, a pill.
Extr., *Extractum*, an extract.
Elect., *Electuarium*, an electuary.
Bol., *Bolus*, a large pill.
Liq., *Liquor*, a solution.
Tinct., *Tinctura*, a tincture.
Inf., *Infusum*, an infusion.
Dec., *Decoct.*, *Decoctum*, a decoction.
Mist., *Mistura*, a mixture.
Haust., *Haustus*, a draught.
Pot., *Potus*, *Potio*, a drink.
Coll., *Collyrium*, an eyewater.
Collut., *Collutorium*, a mouth-wash.
Inj., *Injectio*, an injection.
En., *Enema*, a clyster.
Garg., *Gargarisma*, a gargle.
Lot., *Lotio*, a lotio.
Lin., *Linimentum*, a liniment.
Baln., *Balneum*, a bath.

Referring to the Administration.

Cap., *Sum.*, *Capiat*, *Sumat*, let the patient take.
Æg., *Æger.*, *Ægra*, the patient, the sick man, or woman.
Det., *Detur*, let it be given.
Part. *3tiam*, *4tam*, *6tam*, *Partem tertiam*, *quartam*, *sextam*,
the third, fourth, or sixth part (accusative case).
Semel, *bis*, *ter in d.*, once, twice, thrice a day.
H., *Hora*, an hour.
H. S., *Horâ somni*, at bedtime.
O. n., *Omni nocte*, every night.
O. m., *Omni mane*, every morning.
Coch. *Cochleare*, a spoonful.
Poc., *Poculum*, a cup.
Cyath., *Cyathus*, a wineglass.

LIST OF LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES MORE OR
LESS FREQUENTLY MET WITH IN
PRESCRIPTIONS.

- Abdomen*, the belly; *abdominis*, of the belly; *abdomini*, to the belly.
- Absente febre*, in the absence of fever.
- Accurate*, accurately.
- Ad duas vices*, at twice taking.
- Ad tertiam vicem*, for three times.
- Ad gratam aciditatem*, to an agreeable sourness.
- Ad defectionem animi*, to fainting.
- Ad libitum*, at pleasure.
- Adde*, or *addantur*, add, or let be added.
- Adhibendus*, to be administered.
- Adjacens*, adjacent.
- Admove*, or *admoveatur*, or *admoveantur*, apply, or let it or them be applied.
- Adstante febre*, when the fever is on.
- Adversum*, against.
- Aggrediente febre*, while the fever is coming on.
- Agitato vase*, the phial being shaken.
- Aliquot*, some.
- Alter*, the other.
- Alternis horis*, every other hour.
- Aluta*, leather.
- Alvo adstrictâ*, when the belly is bound.
- Alvus*, the belly.
- Amplus*, large.
- Ana*, of each ingredient. In the Lond. Pharmacopœia the term *angulorum* is employed instead of *ana*.
- Aqua*, water. *Aqua astricta*, frozen water. *Aqua bulliens*, boiling water. *Aqua communis*, common water. *Aqua fluvialis*, river water. *Aqua marina*, sea water. *Aqua nivalis*, snow water. *Aqua pluvialis*, or *Aqua pluvialis*, rain water. *Aqua fervens*, hot water. *Aqua fontana*, or *Aqua fontis*, or *Aqua fontalis*, spring water.

Auris, the ear.

Aut, or.

Balneum Mariæ, or *Balneum maris*, a warm water bath.

Balneum vaporosum, or *Balneum vaporis*, a vapour bath.

Barbadensis, Barbadoes; as *Aloe Barbadensis*.

Bene, well.

Bibe, drink (thou).

Biduum, two days.

Bis indies, twice a day.

Bulliat, or *Bulliant*, let boil.

Butyrum, butter.

Cæruleus, blue.

Calefactus, warmed.

Calomelas, calomel, or chloride of mercury.

Capiat, let the patient take.

Cautè, cautiously.

Charta, paper.

Cochlear, or *Cochleare*, a spoonful, a tablespoonful. *Cochleatim*, by spoonfuls. *Cochleare amplum*, a large (or table) spoonful, about half an ounce. *Cochleare infantis*, a child's spoonful. *Cochleare magnum*, a large spoonful. *Cochleare medium*, *Cochleare modicum*, a middling spoonful—i. e., a child's or dessert spoonful: about f ʒij. *Cochleare parvum*, a small (or tea) spoonful: about f ʒj.

Cibus, food.

Coctio, boiling.

Cornu cervi, hartshorn.

Cornu cervi ustum, burnt hartshorn.

Cola, strain. *Colatus*, strained.

Colaturæ, to, or of, the strained liquor.

Coletur, let it be strained.

Colentur, let them be strained.

Coloretur, let it be coloured.

Compositus, compounded.

Concisus, cut.

Congius, a gallon.

Conserva, a conserve; also, keep thou.

Continuantur remedia, let the remedies be continued.

Contusus, bruised.

Coque, boil; *coquantur*, let them be boiled. *Coque ad medietatis consumptionem*, boil to the consumption of half.

- Coque in sufficiente quantitate aquæ*, boil in a sufficient quantity of water.
- Cor, Cordis*, the heart.
- Cortex*, bark.
- Coxa*, the hip.
- Cras*, to-morrow.
- Cras vespere*, to-morrow evening.
- Cras mane sumendus*, to be taken to-morrow morning.
- Cras nocte*, to-morrow night.
- Crastinus*, for to-morrow.
- Cucurbitula cruenta*, a cupping glass with the scarificator.
- Cujus*, of which.
- Cujuslibet*, of any.
- Cum*, with.
- Cyathus theæ*, in a cup of tea.
- Cyathus*, vel
Cyathus vinarius, } a wineglass: from f ʒiiss to f ʒij.
- Da*, give.
- De* (prep.), of, or from.
- Deaurentur pilulæ*, let the pills be gilt.
- Debita spissitudo*, a proper consistence.
- Debitus*, due, proper.
- Decanta*, pour off.
- Decem*, ten; *decimus*, the tenth.
- Decubitus*, lying down.
- De die in diem*, from day to day.
- Deglutiat*, may be (or let be) swallowed.
- Dejectiones alvi*, stools.
- Detur*, let it be given.
- Detur in duplo*, let twice as much be given.
- Dexter, dextra*, the right.
- Diebus alternis*, every other day.
- Dilue, dilutus*, dilute (thou), diluted.
- Diluculo*, at break of day.
- Dimidius*, one half.
- Directione propria*, with a proper direction.
- Dividatur in partes æquales*, let it be divided into equal parts.
- Dolor*, pain.
- Donec*, until.
- Donec alvus bis deficiatur*, until the bowels have been twice evacuated.

- Donec alvus soluta fuerit*, until the bowels shall be opened.
Donec dolor nephriticus exulaverit, until the nephritic pain be removed.
Dosis, a dose.
Durante dolore, while the pain lasts.
Eadem (fem.), the same.
Eburneus, made of ivory.
Edulcorata, edulcorated.
Ejusdem, of the same.
Electuarium, an electuary.
Emesis, vomiting.
Enema, a clyster; *enemata*, clysters.
Evanuerit, shall have disappeared.
Exhibeatur, let it be exhibited.
Extende super alutam mollem, spread (thou) upon soft leather.
Fac, make; *fiat, fiant*, let it or them be made.
Fac pilulas duodecim, make 12 pills.
Farina, flour.
Fasciculus, a bundle, which can be carried under the arm.
Febre durante, during the fever.
Febris, fever.
Femoribus internis, to the inner parts of the thighs.
Fervens, boiling.
Fiat haustus, let a draught be made
Fiat lege artis, let it be made by the rules of art.
Fiat mistura, let a mixture be made.
Fiat secundum artis regulas, let it be made according to the rules of art.
Fiat venæsectio, bleed.
Fictilis, earthen.
Filtra, filter (thou).
Filtrum, a filter.
Fistula armata, a clyster pipe and bladder fitted for use.
Fluidus, liquid.
Formula, a prescription.
Frustillatim, in little pieces.
Fuerit, shall have been.
Gargarisma, a gargle.
Gelatinâ quâvis, in any kind of jelly.
Gradatim, by degrees.

Grana sex pondere, six grains by weight.

Granum, grain ; *grana*, grains.

Gratus, pleasant.

Gutta, a drop ; *guttæ*, drops.

Guttatim, by drops.

Guttis quibusdam, with a few drops.

Harum pilularum sumantur tres, let 3 of these pills be taken.

Haustus, a draught.

Hebdomada, a week.

Herba, a herb.

Heri, yesterday.

Hic, hæc, hoc, this.

Hirudo, a leech.

Hora, an hour.

Horâ decubitûs, at the hour of going to bed.

Horâ somni, just before going to bed.

Horâ undecimâ matutinâ, at the eleventh hour in the morning.

Horæ unius spatium, at the expiration of an hour.

Horis intermediis, in the intermediate hours.

Idem, the same.

Idoneus, proper.

Imprimis, first.

Indies, from day to day, or daily.

Incide, cut (thou) ; *incisus*, being cut.

Infunde, pour in.

Injectio, an injection.

Injiciatur enema, let a clyster be given.

In pulmento, in gruel.

Instar, as big as.

Inter, between.

Internus, inner.

Jam, now, already.

Julepus, Julepum, Julapium, a julep.

Jusculum, broth.

Juxta, near to.

Kali præparatum (*Potassæ carbonas*), prepared kali, or carbonate or subcarbonate of potash.

Lac, milk.

Lana, flannel.

Languor, faintness.

Lateri dolenti, to the side that is painful.

Lectus, a bed.

Linteum, lint.

Magnus, large.

Mane, in the morning.

Mane primo, very early in the morning.

Manipulus, a handful.

Manus, the hand.

Massa, a mass.

Massa pilularis, a pill mass.

Matutinus, in the morning, early.

Medius, middle.

Mica panis, crum of bread.

Minimum, a minim.

Minutum, a minute.

Misce, mix.

Mistura, a mixture.

Mitte, send; *mittatur*, or *mittantur*, let be sent.

Mitte sanguinem ad uncias duodecim saltem, take away blood to 12 ounces at least.

Modicus, middlesized.

Modo præscripto, in the manner prescribed.

Mora, delay.

More dicto, in the manner directed.

More solito, in the usual manner.

Mortarium, a mortar.

Necnon, also.

Nisi, unless.

Novem, nine.

Nox, noctis, night.

Nucha, the nape of the neck.

Numerus, number.

Nux Moschata, a nutmeg.

Octarius, a pint.

Octavus, eighth.

Octo, eight.

Oleum lini sine igne, cold drawn linseed oil.

Omni hora, every hour. *Omni biduo*, every two days.

Omni bihorio, every two hours.

Omni mane, every morning.

Omni nocte, every night.

- Omni quadrante horæ*, every quarter of an hour.
Opus, need, occasion.
Ovum, an egg.
Oz., *Uncia*, the ounce avoirdupois, or common weight.
Pannus, a rag.
Pars, partis, a part.
Partes æquales, equal parts.
Partitis vicibus, in divided doses.
Parvulus, an infant; *Coch. parvulum*, a teaspoonful.
Parrus, little.
Pastillus, pastillum, a little ball of paste, to take like a lozenge, &c.
Pedilucium, a footbath.
Peractâ operatione emetici, when the operation of the emetic is finished.
Per deliquium, by deliquescence.
Pergo, pergere, to go on with.
Ph. B., *B. P.*, or *B.*, for *British Pharmacopœia*. *Ph. D.*, *Pharmacopœia Dublinensis*. *Ph. E.*, *Pharmacopœia Edinensis*. *Ph. L.*, *Pharmacopœia Londinensis*. *Ph. U.S.*, *Pharmacopœia of the United States*.
Poculum, a cup; *pacillum*, a little cup.
Pondere, by weight.
Pondus civile, civil weight (avoirdupois weight).
Pondus medicinale, medicinal (apothecaries') weight (obsolete).
Pone aurem, behind the ear.
Post singulas sedes liquidas, after every loose stool.
Potus, drink.
Præparata, prepared.
Primus, the first.
Primo mane, very early in the morning.
Pro ratione ætatis, according to the age of the patient.
Pro re nata, according as circumstances arise (*i. e.*, occasionally).
Pugillus, a pinch; a gripe between the thumb and first two fingers.
Pulvis; pulverizatus, a powder—powdered.
Pyxis, a pill-box.
Quantum libet,
Quantum placet, } as much as you please.
Quantum sufficiat, or *Quantum satis*, as much as is sufficient.

Quantum vis, Quantum volueris, as much as you will.

Quâquâ horâ, each hour.

Quartus, the fourth.

Quatuor, four.

Quinque, five.

Quintus, the fifth.

Quorum, of which.

℞, Recipe, take.

Ratio, proportion.

Redactus in pulverem, powdered.

Redigatur in pulverem, let it be reduced to powder.

Regio umbilici, the umbilical region.

Reliquus, remaining.

Repetatur, repetantur, let it or them be continued.

Respondeo, to answer.

Retineo, to keep.

Saltem, at least.

Scatula, a box.

Scilicet, namely.

Secundum artem, according to art.

Secundum naturam, according to nature.

Secundus, second.

Sedes, the alvine evacuation.

Semel, once.

Semi, semis, a half.

Semidrachma, half a drachm.

Semihora, half an hour.

Septem, seven.

Septimana, a week.

Sescuncia, an ounce and a half.

Sesquihora, an hour and a half.

Sex, six.

Sextus, sixth.

Si, if.

Simul, together.

Sine, without.

Singulorum, of each.

Si non valeat, if it do not answer.

Si opus sit, if there be occasion.

Si vires permittant, if the strength will bear it.

Signetur nomine proprio, let it be written upon with the proper name (not a trade name).

Sit, let it be.

Solus, alone.

Solvo, solvere, solutus, to dissolve, dissolved or loosened.

Somnus, sleep.

Spiritus vini rectificatus, rectified spirit of wine.

Spiritus vini tenuis, proof spirit.

Spiritus rinosus, ardent spirit of any strength.

Statim, immediately.

Stet, let it stand; *stant*, let them stand.

Sub finem coctionis, when the boiling is nearly finished.

Subactus, subdued.

Subinde, frequently.

Sumat talem, let the patient take one like this.

Sume, sumat, sumatur, sumantur, sumendus, take thou, let him take, let it or them be taken, to be taken.

Summitates, the summits, or tops.

Supra, above.

Superbibendo haustum, drinking afterwards this draught.

Tabella (dim. of *tabula*, a table), a lozenge.

Talis, such a one.

Tempori dextro, to the right temple.

Tempus, temporis, time or temple.

Ter, three times.

Tertius, third.

Tinctura, tincture.

Tinctura opii, tincture of opium.

Tinctura opii camphorata, paregoric elixir. It is now called

Tinct. camphoræ composita, or *cum opio*.

Tres, three.

Triduum, three days.

Tritura, triturate.

Trochisci, troches or lozenges.

Tero, to rub.

Tussis, a cough.

Ultimo præscriptus, the last ordered.

Una, together.

Utor, uti, to make use of.

Vas vitreum, a glass vessel.

Vehiculum, a vehicle.

Venæsectio brachii, bleeding in the arm.

Vesper, vespers, the evening.

Vices, turns.

Vires, strength.

Vitellus, yolk.

Vitello ovi solutus, dissolved in the yolk of an egg.

Vitrum, glass.

Vomitioe urgente, the vomiting being troublesome.

GAUBIUS' TABLE,

*Regulating the ordinary proportion of doses
according to the age of the patient.*

For an adult, suppose the dose to be 1, or 1 drachm.

Under 1 year, will require	$\frac{1}{12}$ "	5 grains.
" 2 "	$\frac{1}{8}$ "	8 "
" 3 "	$\frac{1}{6}$ "	10 "
" 4 "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	15 "
" 7 "	$\frac{1}{3}$ "	1 scruple.
" 14 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm.
" 20 "	$\frac{2}{3}$ "	2 scruples.
From 21—60, the full dose,	1 "	1 drachm.
Above 60, an inverse gradation should be observed.		

THE BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS.

ABELMOSCHUS. *Musk Seeds.*

THE seeds of *Hibiscus Abelmoschus* (Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*) have the colour of musk, and are supposed to possess its nervine, stimulant, and anti-spasmodic properties. In South America they are used as a remedy for the bites of serpents. The only preparation used in this country is *Tinctura Abelmoschi*; dose, half a drachm to a drachm and a half.

- 1 ℞ Tincture Abelmoschi, ʒj
 Tincture Fennel & a kernel, ʒss.
 Sodæ Bicarbonate, ʒj
 Misture Camphoræ, ʒvj Missa.

Three tablespoons three times a day

In Indigestion, in nervous and gouty subjects.—Dr. R. REECE.

- 2 ℞ Tinct. Abelmoschi, ʒj
 Tinct. Lupulæ, ʒij.
 Liquor Potassæ ʒij
 Infus. Buchu, ʒvj As the last.

In Indigestion, with nervousness and high-coloured urine.

Dr. R. REECE.

ABSINTHIUM, see ARTEMISIA.

ACACIA. *Gum Arabia.*

This gum is the product of *Acacia vera*, and other species (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It is demulcent; and is used in the dose of a drachm or more, chiefly in solution, in irritations of the urinary and respiratory organs, of the intestinal canal, &c. Dose of *Mistura Acaciæ* (Mucilage), 2 to 8 drachms; *Emulsio*

Acaciæ; *Pasta et Trochisci Acaciæ*, almost *ad libitum*; *Syrupus Acaciæ*, 4 drachms. The powdered gum with resin is used as a styptic; and mucilage has been recommended as an application to burns.

- 3 ℞ *Acaciæ electæ*, ℥j.
 Aquæ, Oiss. Solve, et adde
 Syrupi Simpl. (vel Althææ), ℥ij. Misce.
 A wineglassful frequently.

In Strangury, Irritant Poisoning, &c.

- 4 ℞ *Misturæ Acaciæ*, ℥iss.
 Aquæ, f ℥iiss.
 Syrupi, f ℥ss. Misce.
 A tablespoonful frequently.

In Bronchial Catarrh of Children.—Dr. URE.

- 5 ℞ *Misturæ Acaciæ*, f ℥ij.
 Aquæ, f ℥v.
 Syrupi Tolutani.
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, āā f ℥j.
 Fiat mistura: Sumat cochl. unum amplum secunda quaque horā.

In Irritation of Mucous Membranes.—Dr. JOY.

- 6 ℞ *Pulv. Acaciæ*,
 Mellis Optimi, ana f ℥ss. Misce.
 A teaspoonful frequently.

In Catarrhal Cough.—SAINTE MARIE.

- 7 ℞ *Misturæ Acaciæ*, f ℥ij.
 Syrupi Mori, f ℥j.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iij.
 Tinct. Scillæ, f ℥j. Misce.
 Cochlearia duo vel tria ampla sumantur subinde.

Demulcent and Expectorant.—Mr. BRANDE.

ACETUM. ACIDUM ACETICUM; ACIDUM PYROLIGNEUM. *Vinegar (common and distilled), Acetic and Pyroligneous Acid.*

Vinegar is refrigerant, antiseptic, astringent, and diuretic. Dose, from 1 fluid-drachm to 4 fluid-drachms, with diluent drinks, in inflammatory fevers. *Oxymel*, and *Syrupus Aceti*, and *Syrupus Rubi Idæi*, for the same purposes, in doses of 1 to 3 drachms; generally added to water, barley water, or linseed tea, so as to make them pleasantly acid, as a common drink in fevers. *Externally* vinegar is applied as a discutient, styptic, and disinfectant.

Distilled vinegar has the same properties and uses; both may be regarded as weak acetic acid.

Acetic acid, in its more concentrated state, is caustic and rubefacient; its vapour is reviving, and is supposed to prevent infection. The most concentrated acid with aromatics and camphor, constitutes *Acetum Aromaticum* and *Acidum Aceticum Camphoratum*. Blotting-paper, imbued with the strong acid, is used as a speedy vesicant. Pyroligneous acid is acetic acid derived from the destructive distillation of wood. As employed in the following prescriptions, the name intends acetic acid from wood, which has been rectified, but not entirely freed from the creosote and other tarry products, which increase its antiseptic powers.

Diluted acetic acid does not differ from distilled vinegar, except in being free from some accidental impurities which attend the latter.

- 8 ℞ Aceti, ℥ij
 Aquam, ℥xxv
 Sacchari, ℥ss. M.ace.

To be taken as a common drink

In Fevers and in White Urinary Deposits.

- 9 ℞ Syrupi Aceti, ℥ij
 Aquam, ℥xxvij
 M.ace fiat n. stura. Sumat cochleare subinde

To allay thirst in Febrile Affections. Dr. NELIGAN.

- 10 ℞ Aquæ fl. Sambuci, ℥x.
 Aceti Vini acerrimi, ℥j.
 Extracti Cinchonæ ʒij.
 Succi Spiss. Sambuci, ʒj. M.ace.

A spoonful every hour

In Putrid Fevers.—GESNER.

- 11 ℞ Aceti destillati, ℥ij.
 Syrupi, ℥j.
 Aquam, ℥ij M.ace.

A fourth part every three hours.

In Scarlatina (for a child of 3 years).—Mr. J. B. BROWN.

- 12 ℞ Aceti destillati, ℥iv.
 Aquam Lauræ-cerasi, ℥ij
 Syrupum Rucados, ℥ij
 Aquam destillatam, ℥jv M.ace.

Two tablespoonfuls every six hours.

In Mucous Discharges, with Debility and Irritability of Stomach. Dr. NELIGAN.

- 13 ℞ Acidi Acetici diluti, f ʒj.
Tinct. Jalapæ, mxxv.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒj.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒx.
Misce: fiat haustus bis terve die sumendus.
In Rheumatism in debilitated subjects.—Mr. ATKINSON.
- 14 ℞ Acidi Acetici Pyrolig., mxxv.
Liq. Ammon. Acet., f ʒiiss.
Mist. Camphoræ, f ʒj.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus ter quaterve in die sumendus.
In Offensive Discharges after Abortions.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 15 ℞ Acidi Pyrolignei rect. ʒj.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ʒij.
Syrupi Amygdalæ, ʒj. Misce.
A large teaspoonful every hour.
In Gelatiniform Softening of Stomach, &c., of Children.
PITSCHAFT.
- 16 ℞ Acidi Pyrolignei rectific. ʒij.
Tinct. Calami, ʒiij.
Aquæ Menthæ, ʒiv.
Syrupi Simpl. ʒiiss. Misce.
A spoonful every two hours.
PHŒBUS.
- 17 ℞ Aceti communis, f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ʒvj. Misce: fiat enema.
In Constipation and Typhus.—SWEDIAUR.
- 18 ℞ Aceti com. f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ʒij—iv. Misce.
For Sponging the Body in Fevers.—BRANDE.
- 19 ℞ Aceti com. f ʒiij.
Aquæ, f ʒv. Misce: fiat lotio.
In Contusions, &c.—Dr. PEREIRA.
- 20 ℞ Aceti, ʒij.
Ammon. Mur. ʒj.
Mellis, ʒiiss.
Aquæ, ʒvij. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
In Sore Throat.—M. DE SANTE.
- 21 ℞ Aceti, f ʒiiss.
Decoct. Hordei, f ʒxvj.
Mel. Rosæ, f ʒiiss. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
Dr. A. T. THOMSON.
- 22 ℞ Acidi Pyrolignei rect. ʒss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒiv.
Syrupi Mori, ʒij. Misce: fiat collutorium.
PHŒBUS.

- 23 ℞ Acid. Pyrolignei, ℥j.
 Infusi Sæviæ, ℥ss.

Misce fiat gargarisma.

In Putrid Sore Throat.—FRANCKEL.

- 24 ℞ Acid. Acetici Pl. L., f℥j.
 Spir. Camphoræ, f℥j.

Misce fiat embrocatio.

As a Rubefacient.—MR. BRANDE.

- 25 ℞ Acid. Acetici, f℥j.
 Aquæ f℥ij Misce

The shaved scalp to be rubbed over with this acid. The red spots produced show the infected parts, and are to be each wet with *undiluted* acetic acid for three or four minutes, by means of a sponge tied on a stick. The disease is generally cured by one application.

In Tinea Capitis.—DR. WIGAN.

- 26 ℞ Acid. Acetic. diluti,
 Mellis Boracis aa, ℥ss.
 Aquæ, ℥iv Misce fiat lotio.

In Porrigo of Children.—DR. HEADLAND.

- 27 ℞ Myrrhæ pulv ℥j
 Oil. Cassie gutt ij
 Bals. Peruviani, gutt. iv
 Acid. Pyrois rectif ℥ij.
 Carbonis pulv q s qd fiat electuarium gingivale

As an Antiscorbutic to the Gums.—PRÆBUS.

For ACIDUM BENZOICUM, see BENZOINUM.

For ACIDUM BORACICUM, see BORAX.

ACIDUM CARBOLICUM. *Carbolic Acid.*

A crystalline solid, obtained in the distillation of coal tar between the temperatures of 320° and 392° F. It arrests fermentation and putrefaction, acts as a caustic if in strong solution, as a sedative if in weak solution. It is used extensively as a disinfectant; is employed in the "antiseptic" treatment of wounds, especially those produced by surgical operations, in which it retards ulceration and suppuration, and promotes healing; is given internally for heartburn or painful dyspepsia with flatulence, and employed as a lotion in chronic skin diseases with irritation.

Dose, internally, 1 to 3 grains in 1 to 2 ounces of water.
Glycerium Acidi Carbolici (B.), 1 part to 4 of glycerine.

- 29 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, ℥j.
Aquam Aest. (n). F. lotio.
As a Dressing for Wounds.—Mr. LISTER.

- 30 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. j—ij.
Finet. Calumbæ, ℥j.
Aquam, ad ℥ss. Ter die.
In Dyspepsia, with Flatulence or Vomiting.—Dr. HEADLAND.

- 31 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. x.
Glycerini,
Aquam Rosæ, aa ℥j. Fiat lotio.
In Impetigo or Acne.—Dr. HEADLAND.

- 32 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. j.
Fuly. Rhei exsic., gr. ij.
Fiat pilula. (One every morning after breakfast.)
In Flatulence.—Dr. HABERSHON.

- 33 ℞ Acid. Carbolici, gr. xxiv.
Germ. Flavæ, gr. vj.
Sacchar. Lactis, gr. vj.
Mix in a hot mortar, and divide into twelve pills; one for a dose.
In Dyspepsia.

- 34 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, lb. j.
Aquam, C. vj. Solve.
As a Disinfecting Fluid.—Mr. READWIN.

- 35 ℞ Acidi Carbolici, ℥j.
Calceis hydrat., lb. iv. Misce.
As a Disinfecting Powder.—Mr. READWIN.

- 36 ℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolici,
Succi Conii, aa ℥j. Misce.
A teaspoonful to be put into a pint of water at the temperature of 170°, and the steam inhaled for fifteen minutes twice or thrice a day.

In Ulceration of the Larynx.—Dr. DOBELL.

The Sulpho-carbolates of soda, potash, and magnesia have been recommended by Dr. Sansom for the purpose of destroying organic germs in the system.

- 37 ℞ Soda Sulpho-carbolatis, ℥j.
Aquam, ℥j. Misce: ter die sum.
In Sloughing Sore Throat and Quinsy.—Dr. SANSOM.

37

R. Calcis Sulpho-carbolata, ʒj.
Liquor Arsenicalis, ℥xviij.
Tinct. Aurant ʒvj
Aquæ, ad ʒvj M. I. Mist

A sixth part before breakfast and dinner

In Skin Diseases.—Dr. DOBELL.

38

R. Zinci Sulpho-carbolata, ʒvj.
Aquæ dest. ʒviij M. f. solio.

To be mixed with three parts of water.

To Fetid Ulcers.—Mr. H. LEE.

ACIDUM CARBONICUM. *Carbonic Acid Gas.*

Carbonic acid introduced into the stomach (in the form of simple aerated water, soda water, effervescing draughts, &c) is refrigerant and antiseptic, it checks vomiting, and allays thirst and gastric irritation. The gas is applied topically to the skin as a cutaneous stimulant; to ulcers, to promote suppuration and diminish fœtor; it has been injected into the rectum in cancerous ulcers and dysentery; and into the uterus in a painful condition of that organ. Inhaled, it is a powerful poison.

Carbonic acid is an active ingredient in the following officinal compounds:—*Aqua Acidi Carbonici*; *Aqua Selterana* (and the other aerated mineral waters); *Balneum Carbonicum*; *Liquor Potassæ Effervescens*; *Liquor Sodæ Effervescens*; *Pilulæ Acidi Carbonici*; *Cataplasma Effervescens*; *Haustus Antiemeticus*; *Haustus Effervescens*; *Pulveres Effervescentes*, &c.

ACIDUM CITRICUM. SUCCUS LIMONIS. ACIDUM TARTARICUM.

Citric acid and lemon juice are refrigerant, allaying thirst, and diminishing febrile heat. In large doses lemon juice reduces the power of the pulse, and acts as a diuretic. It is also antiscorbutic. Dose of citric acid, 10 to 30 grains. Of lemon juice, as a refrigerant, 2 to 4 drachms; as a remedy for rheumatism, 2 to 6 ounces. Tartaric acid possesses the same refrigerant properties as citric acid, and is used for the same purposes, and in the same forms. It is, however, more irritant, and in doses of a few drachms it has proved fatal.

It is often used with carbonate or bicarbonate of potash to form effervescing saline draughts. Added to salts of iron it prevents the precipitation of oxide by alkalies. Dose of tartaric acid, 10 to 25 grains; of *Syrupus Acidi Citrici, et A. Tartarici*, 2 fluid drachms to an ounce; *Trochisci A. T.*, one frequently; *Pulveres Effervescentes Citrati et Tartarizati*, &c., as required; *Limonadum, Lim. aeratum, Julepum Limonis*, ad libitum; *Limonadum Siccum*, a teaspoonful in a glass of water; *Decoctum Limonum*, by small glassfuls.

- 39 ℞ Succi Limonis recent. f ʒj—ij.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. G. O. REES.

- 40 ℞ Succi Limonis recent. f ʒiij ad f ʒvj.
Sumatur ter in die.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. BABINGTON.

- 41 ℞ Succi Limonis, f ʒiv.
 Cort Limon. recentis conc. ʒss.
 Potassæ Nitrat. ʒj.
 Sacchari Albi, ʒiv.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oij.
Stent ad refrigerationem, et cola.

As a common drink in Fevers, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 42 ℞ Fruct. Limonis, No. 1.
 Aquæ frigidæ, Oiss.
 Syrupi, f ʒij.
Fiat limonadum, pro potu commune.

In Fevers and Inflammations.

- 43 ℞ Succi Limonis recentis, ʒj.
 Olei Amygdalæ dulcis, ʒiss.
 Syrupi Althææ, ʒss. Misce.
A spoonful every three hours.

In Obstinate Diarrhœa.—STEINHEIM.

- 44 ℞ Succi Limonis, f ʒj—ij.
 Aquæ, f ʒxv. Fiat injectio.

In Alkaline Leucorrhœa.—Dr. ASHWELL

- 45 ℞ Acidi Citrici, gr. iv.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat gargarisma.

In Cancer of the Tongue.—Dr. BRANDINI.

ACIDUM GALLICUM. ACIDUM TANNICUM. See GALLÆ.

ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM. *Hydrocyanic or Prussic Acid.*

Hydrocyanic acid is a direct sedative, and so highly poisonous that a single grain of the pure acid is sufficient to destroy life. The diluted acid in medicinal doses allays irritation, reduces the pulse, and lowers the sensibility of the nervous system. It is used to quiet irritable and spasmodic cough, to allay vomiting and nervous palpitations, and to relieve pain and quiet the system in neuralgic, rheumatic, and other painful affections. *Externally*, it is used in lotions, to allay itching in some cutaneous diseases. *Inhaled*, it has been tried in some affections of the lungs.

The usual dose of Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum, L. and B., is from 3 to 5 minims. Acidum Hydrocyanicum, E., was stronger than L., 3 minims of the former being equal to about 5 of the latter. *Acidum Hydrocyanicum* (Scheel's) is often met with in prescriptions, but there is no standard strength for it, and it possesses no advantage over the pharmacopœia preparation. The average strength, as procured from various manufacturers, seems to be about twice that of L., B. *Acidum Hydrocyanicum* of the United States and Prussian pharmacopœias contains, like that of L., B., 2 per centum of real acid.

Vapor Acidi Hydrocyanici (B.) is used for inhalation.

Potassii Cyanidum has the same properties and uses as hydrocyanic acid. Dose, from one eighth to one fourth of a grain. The latter dose is equal to 5 minims of diluted Hydrocyanic Acid, L. and B.

46 R. Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. m℥.

Aquæ dest. anm, f 5ss.

Syrupi simpliciis f 3j.

M. fiat haustus quaque secunda hora sumendus donec evanescent symptomata

In Gastric Irritability, Nervous Palpitation, &c.

Dr. NELIGAN.

47 R. Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. m℥.

Aquæ æstillatæ, f 3j.

Syrupi Auranti, f 3ss.

Misce fiat haustus quarta quaque hora sumendus.

Mr. BRANDE.

- 48 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥ij.
 Misturæ Amygdalæ, f ʒij.
 Misce: fiat haustus.
Dr. JOY.
- 49 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan dil. ℥xij.
 Aque destillatæ, f ʒvj
 Syrupi Papaveris, f ʒij.
 Misce: capiat cochl. amplam secunda quaque horâ.
 In Consumptive Cough, &c.—Dr. GRANVILLE.
- 50 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥v
 Misturæ Amygdalæ, f ʒj.
 Extracti Conii, gr ij
 Misce. fiat, haustus bis terve die sumendus.
Mr. BRANDE.
- 51 ℞ Misturæ Acaciæ, f ʒj.
 Aque destillatæ, f ʒviss.
 Syrupi Tolutani, f ʒss.
 Acidi Hydrocy. d loti, gatt. xij. Misce.
 A tablespoonful every three hours.
 In Consumptive Cough.—Mr. S. G. MORTON.
- 52 ℞ Potassæ Bicarbonatis, gr. xv.
 Cocci Cacti, gr viij.
 Aque destillatæ, f ʒvj Tere simul,
 coln. et adda
 Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥x. Misce.
 A teaspoonful to be taken when the cough is troublesome.
 In Hooping-cough of Children.—Dr. GRANVILLE.
- 53 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xxiv.
 Bismuthi Nitentis,
 Magnes. Carbonatis, ana ʒij.
 Aque puræ, ad f ʒvj.
 Misce: sumat f ʒj bis quotidie.
Dr. W. BUDD.
- 54 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici (Scheeli), ℥iiss.
 Sodæ Bicarbonatis, gr. xv.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒx.
 Fiat haustus, ter die post pastum sumendus.
Dr. CHAMBERS.
- 55 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ℥xij.
 Aque Rosæ, f ʒvss.
 Syrupi Papaveris, f ʒij Misce.
 A teaspoonful every two or three hours.
 In Croupy Cough, after Purgatives.—Dr. GRANVILLE.

- 56 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan dil mʒ
Spir Ammoniacæ fœtidi, fʒss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, mʒ.
Spiritus Anisi, fʒj
Syrup. Auranti, fʒss.
Aqua, fʒj

Misce sumat cochl min. unum ter die.

In Laryngismus Stridulus.—Dr. REID.

- 57 ℞ Mistura Amygdala, fʒss.
Acidi Hydrocyan dil fʒss.
Tinctura Opi, fʒss.
Tinct. Lavand comp. fʒj.

Misce fiat mistura cujus sumantur cochl. ij larga secundis ve tertis horis.

In Gastrodynia with Spasms.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 58 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil mʒj.
Creosoti, mʒj
Olei Terobinth mʒx.
Mucil. Aracis fʒj
Aque Cinnamon, fʒj.

Misce. sumat parte n dimidiam pro dom, et repet. si opus sit.

In Spasmodic Asthma—SIR P. CRAMPTON.

- 59 ℞ Acid. Hydrocyan ci J l. mʒv.
Potas Bicarbonatis, gr x.
Syrup. Zingiberis fʒss.
Aqua Anethi, fʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Irritable and Acid Stomach.—Dr. DEWITT.

- 60 ℞ Acid Hydrocyan. gtt 32.
Liq Mur Morph. fʒij.
Mist. Amygdala, fʒij.

Misce sum coc. j mag ter die.

In Painful Indigestion.—Dr. ROSS.

- 61 ℞ Acid Hydrocyan. gtt. ij—vj.
Creosoti, gtt. j—ij.
Liq Morph Mur gtt. xx
Sodæ S. Cars. gr. xx
Aqua, ʒss. Misce fiat haustus.

In Gastrodynia with Vomiting.—Dr. ROSS.

- 62 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan ci, guttas v.
Aqua cal die, q s

Inhale the vapour by means of a suitable apparatus three times a day, lying down an hour after each. very gradually increase the dose to ten drops. After four or six weeks give steel and quinine.

In Hypertrophy of the Heart.—Dr. T. G. HARE.

- 63 ℞ Acid. Hydrocyan ci diluti, fʒj.
Aque destillata, fʒv. Misce fiat lotio.

To allay Itching in Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN

- 73 R. Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, f 3ss.
Sodæ Bicarbonatis, ʒij.
Lactis vac. f ʒviiij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Milk-scall.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 74 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ʒij.
Hydrargyri Bichloridi, gr. ij.
Emulsio. Amygd. Amaræ, f ʒvj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Chronic Eruptions with Itching.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 75 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒiiss.
Syrupi Limonum, f ʒss.

Misce, et div. in haustus octo. Sumatur unus pro dosi.

As a substitute for Hydrocyanic Acid.—MR. DONOVAN.

- 76 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. j.
 Amyli pulveris,
 Syrupi Acaciæ, ana q. s.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. iv. Sumat unam sexta quaque horâ.

In Convulsive Dyspnœa.—BAILLY.

- 77 R Potassii Cyanidi, gr. xij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒvj. Fiat lotio.

In Itching Eruptions, Lichen, &c.—LOUIS.

- 78 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. iij.
Aqueæ destillatæ, f ʒj. Misc.

To be applied with compresses.

To ease Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains.—**LOMBARD.**

- 79 ℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. xv.
Aque destillatæ, ℥iij.

Solve, ut fiat lotio. (Folds of linen dipped in this to be applied to the seat of pain, and renewed frequently, taking care that none of the solution enters the mouth.)

In frontal Neuralgia.—Trousseau and Reveil.

- 80 ℞ Cyanidi Potassii, gr. iij.
Aq. Belladonnæ dest. ℥j. Fiat collyrium.

In extreme Photophobia, &c.—CUNIER.

- 81 ℞ Cyanidi Potassii, gr. xij.
Olei Amygdalæ, ʒij.
Ung. Cereæ Albæ, ʒij. Fiat unguentum.

In Lichen.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 82 **B. Potassii Cyanidi**, gr. j ad iv.
 Olei Amygdalæ, ʒij.
 Cerati Galeni (cold cream), ʒij.

Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic pains.—M. CAZENAVE.

83

R. Potassii Cyanidi, gr. vj.
 Cerati Galeni (P.), ʒj.
 P. Cocci Cacti, gr. j.

Misce. (Rub a little firmly over the parts which itch, but let none of the ointment remain undissolved on the skin.)

In Eczema.—Dr. ANDERSON.

ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM. ACIDUM NITRICUM.

ACIDUM NITRO-HYDROCHLORICUM. *Hydrochloric or Muriatic, Nitric, and Nitro-hydrochloric Acids.*

These are all tonic, in small doses properly diluted. Externally they are caustic and detergent.

Hydrochloric acid is refrigerant, tonic, antiseptic, and vermifuge. The diluted acid is used in malignant typhus and scarlet fever; in cases of phosphatic urinary deposits; and sometimes in syphilis. It is also used as a gargle in malignant sore throat, &c.

Nitric acid is tonic and antiseptic; in chronic hepatitis; in indigestion, especially when connected with mixed urinary deposits of uric acid and the phosphates; and in syphilitic affections in broken-down or scrofulous constitutions. It has also been found useful in whooping-cough, and in asthma. Dr. Arnoldi prescribes it diluted to the strength of lemon juice, and sweetened; in this way he has given as much as a drachm of the strong acid *per diem* to a child of two years old.

The *red fuming nitric acid*, commonly termed nitrous acid, is sometimes preferred, particularly in cholera.

Strong nitric acid is used locally as a caustic to warts, sloughing phagedænæ, hæmorrhoidal excrescences, &c.; and in a more diluted form to superficial ulcers which are indisposed to cicatrize, and to offensive ulcers, and caries of the bones. The vapour of nitric acid is disinfectant; but probably inferior to chlorine.

Nitro-hydrochloric (nitro-muriatic) acid is thought to act more decidedly on the liver than the preceding, especially as applied to the skin by foot-bath and sponging. It is also used in syphilitic and mercurial cachexia, cutaneous diseases, &c.

The preparations and doses are as follow :

Acidum Hydrochloricum purum, 5 to 30 minims.

dilutum, 30 to 60 minims.

Julepum Acidum [Guy's H.1, *ad libitum*.

Acidum Nitricum dilutum, 10 to 40 minims.

Acidum Nitro-hydrochloricum, 5 to 10 minims.

dilutum, 10 to 40 minims.

—— *Nitricum alcoholisatum*, 30 minims.

84 R. *Acidi Hydrochlorici*, ʒj.

Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒxiv.

Syrupi, f ʒij.

Misce: sumantur f ʒij subinde.

In Typhus, Scarlatina, and Angina.—Dr. GREGORY.

85 R. *Acidi Muriatici* [hydrochlorici], f ʒj.

Decocti Hordei, Oj.

Sacchari Albi, ʒss.

Fiat mistura. Sumat f ʒij—iv bis terve die.

In Typhoid Fever, and white deposits from urine.

Dr. COPLAND.

86 R. *Acidi Hydrochlorici*, f ʒj.

Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvj.

Syrupi Mori, f ʒj. Misc: sig.

A tablespoonful every four or five hours.

In Malignant Fevers and Exanthemata of Children.

Dr. URE.

87 R. *Acidi Hydrochlorici*, f ʒij.

Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij.

Syrupi Rubi Idæi, f ʒij. Misc.

A tablespoonful every hour in water or gruel.

In Fevers, Phlebitis, &c.—Dr. REID.

88 R. *Acidi Hydrochlorici diluti*, f ʒij.

Infusi Quassiaæ, f ʒviiss.

Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.

Fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam bis die.

To prevent the generation of worms after purgatives.

Dr. PARIS.

89 R. *Acidi Hydrochlorici*, f ʒij.

Infusi Calumbæ, f ʒvss.

Tincturæ Lupuli, f ʒss.

Fiat mistura. Sumatur pars sexta pro dosi.

In Indigestion with Phosphatic Diathesis.—Dr. HOOPER.

90 R. *Acidi Hydrochlorici*, ʒij.

Ætheris Acetici, ʒss.

Decocti Althææ, ʒv.

Syrupi Rubi Idæi, ʒij. Misc: sig.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

PICU

- 91 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici diluti, ℥xx.
 Infusi Aurantii, comp. f ʒix.
 Syrupi Zingiberis, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus horis ij ante prandium quotidie sumendus.

In the above cases.—Dr. PARIS.

- 92 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ʒij.
 Sodii Chloridi, ʒss.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒiv.

Fiat solutio. Sumat cochleare unum in cyatho vinario aquæ.

In Anorexia.—Dr. CULLEN.

- 93 ℞ Decocti Cydonii, f ʒvij.
 Syrupi Mori, f ʒj.
 Acidi Hydrochlorici, ℥xv—xxx. Fiat gargarisma.

In Sore Throat.—R. G. HOLLAND.

- 94 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ʒiss.
 Decocti Cinchonæ,
 Infusi Rosæ comp. ana f ʒiiss.
 Mellis Rosæ, f ʒj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Malignant Sore Throat.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 95 ℞ Acid. Hydrochlor. ℥xv.
 Infusi Cinchonæ, f ʒiv.
 Mellis Rosæ, f ʒj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Relaxed Putrid Sore Throat.

TROUSSEAU & REVEIL.

- 96 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ʒj—iss.
 Syrupi Rosæ gallicæ, f ʒj.
 Decocti Hordei, f ʒvij. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

Dr. JOY.

- 97 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, ʒj.
 Infusi Cinchonæ, ʒvij.
 Mellis despumati, ʒj. Fiat gargarisma.

In Putrid Sore Throat, Chronic Quinsy, &c.—RADIUS.

- 98 ℞ Infusi Salvie, ʒvij.
 Acidi Hydrochlorici, ʒiss.
 Syrupi Mori, ʒij. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Malignant Sore Throat.—WENDT.

- 99 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ʒss.
 Infusi Rosæ comp. f ʒiiss.
 Mellis Rosæ, f ʒss. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

Dr. AINSLIE.

- 100 ℞ Infusi Rosæ comp. f ʒviss.
 Acidi Muriatici dil. ℥xl.
 Tinct. Capsici, f ʒiss.
 Mellis, f ʒij. Fiat gargarisma sæpe utendum.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 101 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ʒj.

Mellis,

Aquæ Rosæ, ana f ʒj

Misce: fiat linctus, ter vel quater die gingivis applicandus.

In Scorbatic Ulceration of the Gums.—MR. BRANDE.

- 102 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici,
Mellis, ana partes æquales. Misce.

To touch the Fauces with in Diphtherite.—BRETTONNEAU.

- 103 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, ʒij.
Syrupi Mori, ʒij.

Misce: fiat collutorium part. affectis applicandum.

In Stomatitis.—WENDT.

- 104 ℞ Mel. Rosæ, ʒx.
Acidi Hydrochlorici, mxx.
Syrupi Rhœados, ʒij. Misce: fiat linctus.

- 105 ℞ Acidi Muriatici, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Chilblains, Lepra, &c.—BERAL.

- 106 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, gutt. iij ad vj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒj.

Fiat collyrium, sæpe applicandum.

For removing particles of iron from the Eye.—SICHEL.

- 107 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, gutt. viij.
Aquæ puræ, f ʒiv. Misce: fiat. injectio.

R. G. HOLLAND.

- 108 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, mxx.
Vini Opii, mxx.
Decocti Hordei, q. s. Fiat injectio.

To be carefully injected into the bladder, when coated with mucus and phosphates.

Dr. G. BIRD.

- 109 ℞ Acidi Hydrochlorici, ʒss.
Unguenti Sambuci, ʒx.
Fiat linimentum, bis die applicandum.

In Porrigo.—Dr. URE.

- 110 ℞ Acidi Muriatici,
Ung. Althææ, ana ʒss.
Ung. Juniperi, ʒij.
Misce: fiat unguentum, bis die applicandum.

In Tinea Capitis.—HENKE.

- 111 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒij.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒij.
Aquæ, f ʒxiv. Fiat mistura. Dosis f ʒiv.

Dr. HAMILTON.

- 112 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ʒss.
Decocti Hordei, Oj. Misce.
A wineglassful to be taken three times a day.
In Papulous Eruptions.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 113 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒiss.
Aquæ, f ʒxxiv.
Sacchari, ʒiss.
Fiat mistura. Sumat f ʒiij ter die ope tubuli vitrei.
In Typhoid Fevers, Chronic Hepatitis, and Secondary Syphilis.
Dr. JOY.
- 114 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒij.
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒij.
Syrupi, f ʒss.
Aquæ, f ʒviiss.
Misce, sumatur pars sexta ter die.
In Dyspepsia, with foul tongue and inactive liver.
Dr. DRUITT.
- 115 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, Oj. Misce.
The whole to be taken daily.
In Coloration of the skin from taking nitrate of silver.
Dr. URE.
- 116 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒxivss.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒiss.
Fiat mistura quotidie sumenda, ope tubuli vitrei, partitis haustibus.
Dr. PEREIRA.
- 117 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒij.
Infusi Chiraytæ, ʒviiss.
Misce: Dosis, f ʒiss ter die.
As a Tonic, when the bowels are irritable.—Dr. DRUITT.
- 118 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. mxxx.
Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒiss.
Fiat haustus 4ta quaque hora sumendus.
In Dropsy with Diseased Liver (after a purgative).
Mr. J. S. WILKINSON.
- 119 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvss.
Extr. Hyoscyam., ʒss.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f ʒiij. Misce: sumat f ʒj.
Dr. COPLAND.

- 120 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒiiss.
 Aquæ destillatæ, Oiss.
 Spir. Lavandulæ comp. f ʒiv.
 Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒiiss.
 Misce: dosis, cyathus vinosus ter quaterve die.

In Secondary Syphilis, Chronic Hepatitis, Chronic Indolent Ulcers of the Leg, Obstinate Cutaneous Diseases, &c.

Dr. M. RYAN.

- 121 ℞ Infusi Cascarillæ, f ʒvj.
 Potassæ Nitratis, ʒj.
 Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, f ʒj.
 Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. duo ampla ter die.

In Oxaluria.—Dr. ALDRIDGE.

- 122 ℞ Acidi Nitrici rubri, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ piperitæ (vel Misturæ
 Camphoræ), f ʒj.
 Tincturæ Opii, mxx. Misce.
 A fourth part to be taken in a cupful of gruel every three or four hours.

In Asiatic Cholera.—Mr. HOPE.

- 123 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, mxiij.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒxvj. Fiat lotio.

To Indolent Ulcers.—Sir E. HOME.

- 124 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒij.
 Aquæ puræ, Oj. Fiat lotio.

To Indolent and Fœtid Ulcers, and Caries of Bones.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 125 ℞ Rosæ petalæ ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, f ʒviij.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒiiss.
 Macera, et cola, ut fiat lotio.

In Lichen and Chronic Eczema.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 126 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti, f ʒj.
 Acidi Hydrochlorici dil. f ʒss.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij.
 Misce: sumat cochl. ij ter die.

In Irritable Bladder, with Alkaline Urine.—Mr. COULSON.

- 127 ℞ Acidi Hydrochl. diluti,
 Acidi Nitrici diluti, ana f ʒii.
 Tinct. Gentianæ comp. f ʒiiss. Fiat mistura.
 A teaspoonful to be taken in a wineglassful of water twice a day.

Mr. E. WILSON.

- 128 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti,
 Acidi Hydrochl. diluti, ana ℥i.
 Infusi Quassie, f ʒiss.
 M. fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In desquamative Nephritis, with general Dropsy.

Dr. G. JOHNSON.

- 129 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, ℥xij.
 Acidi Hydrochlorici, ℥xij.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒvss.
 Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒss.
 Misce: Sit dosis pars sexta.

Dr. HOOVER.

- 130 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ʒj.
 Acidi Hydrochlorici, f ʒiij.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒiiss.
 Misce: capiat cochleare min. ex infusi Anthemidis f ʒiss, ter die: et cap.
 o. n. gr. v pil. Hydrarg. Chlor. comp.

In Oxaluria, with Dyspepsia, &c.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 131 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti,
 Acidi Hydrochlorici diluti, ana f ʒiij.
 Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒj.
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒxiiiss. Fiat mistura.
 Sumatur cyathus vinaris ter vel quater die.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 132 ℞ Acidi Nitrici diluti,
 Acidi Hydrochlorici dil. ana ℥v.
 Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒj.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Oxaluria, with Debility and Irritability.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 133 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.
 Acidi Hydrochlorici dil. ana ℥v.
 Misturæ Gentianæ comp. f ʒx.
 Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

Tonic and Laxative.

- 134 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, ℥xij.
 Acidi Hydrochlorici, ℥xxiv.
 Infusi Lupuli, f ʒviij.
 Misce: sumat cyath. vinosum ter de die: et omni nocte capiat pilulam
 sequentem.
 Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. iss.
 Ipecacuanhæ p. gr. j. Fiat pilula.

In Oxaluria, &c.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 135 R. Acidi Hydrochlorici diluti,
Acidi Nitrici diluti, ana ℥ssss
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f 3 v
Tinct. Auranti. f 3ss.
Syrup. Sarsæ, f 3ss.
Aque Rosæ, f 3vj

Misce sumat cochl. ʒ. amplâ bis die

H. F.

- 136 R. Acidi Hydrochlorici diluti,
Acidi Nitrici diluti, ana f 3j.
Extracti Terebinti, ʒj
Infusi Gentianæ comp. f 3vj

Misce fiat mustura cujus sumat cochl. magna duo bis die ante cibum

In Dysmenorrhœa and Amenorrhœa.—Dr. E. RIGBY.

- 137 R. Acidi Nitrici diluti,
Acidi Hydrochlorici diluti, ana f 3ss.
Syrup. ʒingibers, f 3ss.
Tinct. Auranti. f 3ij

Misce, capiat cochl. parv. ex aquæ cynth. ʒ. uno ventriculo bis quotidie

B. TRAVERS, jun.

- 138 R. Acidi Nitrici dil. f 3ss.
Acidi Hydrochlorici dil. f 3j.
Spr. Ætheris Nitrici, f 3ss.
Syrup. Sarsæ, f 3j
Aque paræ, f 3viss.

Misce sumat cochl. ʒ. ter die.

Alterative.—Dr. HOOVER.

- 139 R. Acidi Hydrochlorici, diluti,
Acidi Nitrici diluti, ana f 3j
Liquoris Taraxaci, f 3j
Infusi Cinchonæ flavæ, f 3vj

Fiat mustura cujus sumat cochl. magna ʒ. bis die ante cibum.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. E. RIGBY

- 140 R. Acid. Nitrici, f 3j.
Acid. Hydrochlorici, f 3j.
Aque destillatæ, f 3viij M.ace.

For sponging the body add f 3 ij of the above to Q. of warm water, and apply it for a quarter of an hour

As a foot-bath, add 6 ounces of the acid to 2 gallons of water in a deep wooden or earthen vessel, and while the feet are in the bath (the temperature of which should be 96° or 98°) the inside of the legs and thighs and arms, and the right side over the liver, should be sponged alternately. This should be continued for fifteen minutes, morning and evening. An aperient draught of salts in a bitter infusion should be taken every second morning.

In Chronic Affections of the Liver.—Mr. J. R. MARTIN.

- 141 ℞ Acidi Nitro-muriatici, ʒj.
 Adipis preparati, ʒj.

Misce ope spat. lignæ, et adde
Olei Terebinth. rect. ʒij.
Misce: fiat linimentum.

As a Rubefacient in Chest Affections.—Dr. GREAVES.

ACIDUM LACTICUM. *Lactic Acid.*

Lactic acid increases the appetite and promotes digestion, in cases of deficiency of the acid of the gastric juice; it has also been recommended in the phosphatic diathesis. It is obtained as a syrupy liquid. Dose m̄x.—xxx. diluted with water. *Trochisci Acidi Lactici* (Magendie's), 6 in the day.

- 142 ℞ Acidi Lactici, ʒj.
 Aque, Oj.
 Syrupi simp. (vel Aurantii), ʒj.

A wineglass several times a day.

In simple Indigestion.—MAGENDIE.

ACIDUM MURIATICUM. See ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM, &c.

ACIDUM OXALICUM. *Oxalic Acid.*

Oxalic Acid, or Acid of Sugar, is well known as one of the most rapid and fatal poisons. On the Continent it is used as a refrigerant, in small doses, and is supposed to be useful in some inflammatory conditions of mucous membranes. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain to 1 grain.

Salt of sorrel and the artificial superoxalate of potash possess the same poisonous and remedial properties.

- 143 ℞ Acidi Oxalici, gr. viij.
 Misturæ Acaciæ, f ʒij.
 Syrupi, f ʒj. Misce.

A spoonful to be taken several times a day.

In Inflammation of the Fauces and Digestive Tube.

M. NARDO.

- 144 ℞ Acidi Oxalici, gr. iv.
 Syrupi Limonis, f ʒss.
 Aque, f ʒviiss.

M. fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla duo tertiis horis.

In Inflammation of the Stomach.—Dr. NELIGAN.

[For Trochisci Acidi Oxalici, and Troch Potassæ Super-oxalatis, see 'Pocket Formulary.']

The effects of a poisonous dose are best combated by the immediate administration of chalk, whiting, or magnesia, in water, or any demulcent liquid.

ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM.

Phosphoric Acid is employed as a refrigerant and general tonic, like the mineral acids, but is preferred to them in some cases; it is more efficacious in quenching thirst in diabetes, agrees better with the stomach, and is thought to possess peculiar efficacy when there is a tendency to earthy deposits in the urine, or to exostosis, or ossification of the arteries; in caries, &c. Dose of *Acidum Phosphoricum dilutum*, 20 to 40 minims.

- 145 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici diluti, ℥j.
Decocti Hordei, Oj. Sit pro potu commun.

In Diabetes.

- 146 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici diluti, ℥j.
Decocti Salep (vel Avenæ), ℥vj
Syrupi Rabi Idæi (vel Mori), ℥ss. Misce.
A spoonful every two hours.

In Caries, Salivation, and Hæmorrhage.—WENDT.

- 147 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici diluti, f ʒss.
Infusi Columbæ, ℥vss.
Tinct. Cardam. comp f ʒss
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat f ʒ, ter die.

In Phosphatic Deposits from Urine.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 148 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici diluti,
Acidi Hydrochlorici dil. ana f ʒss.
Tinct. Calambæ, ℥ij
M. capiat cochl. parv. j bis die ex aquæ cyath.

In the same.

- 149 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici. ℥i. f ʒss.
Infusi Urtæ Ursæ, ℥ss. Ft. haust. bis die sum.

In Mucous Urine, with copious earthy excretions.

Dr. G. BRID.

- 150 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil f ʒss.
Infusi Chimaphilæ, f ʒss.
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus

In the same case, when the Kidneys are inactive.

Dr. G. BRID.

- 151 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒss.
 Inf. Pareiræ, f ʒiss. Fiat haustus.

In the same, with opaque mucus.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 152 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ʒss.
 Infusi Buchu, f ʒiss. Fiat haustus.

In the same, with Inaction of the Skin and Kidneys.

Dr. G. BIRD.

- 153 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici sicci,
 Assafoetidæ,
 Pulv. rad. Althææ, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ, q. s. Fiant pilulæ, gr. iv. Sig.
 Three pills three times a day.

In Caries.—RUST.

- 154 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici sicci,
 Pulv. Cinchonæ,
 Extracti Cascarillæ, ana ʒj.
 Testæ præparatæ, gr. xv.
 Ferri pulverati, gr. xlv.

Misce cum mucilag. acaciæ q. s. et div. in pil. cxx. Five pills to be taken three times a day.

In Seminal Weakness.—WURTZER.

- 155 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒiv.
 Aquæ puræ, ʒivss. Fiat lotio.

In Caries.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON

ACIDUM SALICULOSUM. *Saliculous Acid.*

This acid is obtained by dissolving 1 part of salicine in 10 of water, mixing it with 1 part of bichromate of potash, and 2½ of oil of vitriol, diluted with 10 of water, distilling, and rectifying the oily acid from chloride of calcium. It exists also in the volatile oil of Meadow Sweet, *Spiræa Ulmaria*. It is diuretic, irritant, and narcotic; it is used in various dropsical affections, particularly in those connected with heart disease, where from the weakened state of that organ digitalis would be improper. It is administered in the form of a *tincture*, containing 1 drachm of the acid in 1 ounce of proof spirit; or of a *syrup*, made by adding 45 drops of the tincture to 1 ounce of simple syrup. By saturating the acid with potash or soda, and evaporating, salts of these alkalies are obtained, which have the same effects as the acid more certainly and powerfully.

- 156 ℞ Tincturæ Acid. Saliculinæ, gtt. xx.
 Syrup. Mentur. Piperitæ, ℥j.
 Aque Hyssopi, f ʒvi. Misce
 A spoonful to be taken every hour.

In Dropsy.—M. HANNON.

- 157 ℞ Syrupi Acid. Saliculinæ, ℥j.
 Aque Hyssop., ʒi. Misce As the last

- 158 ℞ Potassæ vel Sodæ Salicylicæ ʒss.
 Extracti Graminis vel Tarax., q. s.
 Fiant pil. cxx. Take from two to five pills in the day

In Dropsies.—M. HANNON.

- 159 ℞ Potassæ vel Sodæ Salicylicæ ʒss
 Sacchari Lactis pulv. ʒiv
 Misce bene, et div. in pulveres lx Two to four packets in the day

In Dropsies.—M. HANNON

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM. *Sulphuric Acid.*

The concentrated acid (Oil of Vitriol) is a powerful escharotic, rapidly disorganizing the parts with which it comes in contact, and is consequently an energetic corrosive poison. Largely diluted, it is administered as an antiseptic and refrigerant in typhoid fevers; as a tonic in general debility, and in weakness of the digestive organs attended with alkaline pyrosis, as an astringent in hæmorrhages and colliquative sweats. Lately it has been used with remarkable success in many cases of epidemic diarrhœa and cholera. It is also given in some chronic cutaneous affections attended with troublesome itching; in hiccup; in chronic catarrhal diseases, &c.

The dose of the diluted acid (*Acidum Sulphuricum dilutum*, L. and B.) is from 10 to 20 or 30 minims; of *Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum*, 5 to 15 minims.

Externally, the strong acid is used alone, carefully applied, as a caustic; or formed into a paste with saffron (*Causticum Sulphuricum*). As a rubefacient, it is combined with lard (*Unguentum Acidæ Sulphuricæ*), or with oils (*Linimentum Ac. Sulph. Compositum*). With a large quantity of water it is used as a lotion in some skin diseases, and in injections.

- 160 ℞ Acidi Sul. dil. f ʒss.
 Syrup. simp. ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒxxxij. M.
 (*Mineral Lemonade*, to be taken as a common drink.)

In cases requiring Mineral Acids.—TROUSSEAU and REVRIL.

- 161 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici, f ʒj (pondere).
 Aquæ puræ, ʒxxxij.
 Syrupi simplicis, ʒij. Misce.
 To be taken by small cupfuls.

As a preventive of Lead Colic.—M. MARTIN SOLON.

- 162 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f ʒij.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvj.
 Misce: capiat f ʒiss statim, et rep. f ʒj post singulas sedes liquidas.

In Epidemic Diarrhœa.—Mr. GRIFFITH.

- 163 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, ʒij.
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒvj.
 Misce sumat f ʒj post singulas sedes liquidas.

In the same.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

- 164 ℞ Sacchari albi, ʒiv.
 Acidi Sulphurici diluti, ʒij.
 Tinct. Cardamomi comp. f ʒiv.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ad f ʒvj.
 Sumat partem quartam 4ta quaque hora.

In the same.—Mr. E. SHEPHERD.

- 165 ℞ Sacchari albi, ʒiv.
 Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Cardamomi co. f ʒiij.
 Liq. Morphis Bimeconatis, ℥xl.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒvss. Misce.

A fourth part every four hours.

In Diarrhœa with Vomiting (English Cholera).

Mr. E. SHEPHERD.

- 166 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, ℥xv.
 Infusi Rosæ comp. f ʒiss.
 Syrupi, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Hæmorrhage.—Dr. JOY.

- 167 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f ʒiv.
 Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒiss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒj.
 Misce: sumat cochl. min. bis die ex cyatho aquæ.

Dr. J. CLARK.

- 168 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f ʒj.
 Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒvj.
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒviiss.

Misce: sumat partem sextam ter die.

In Debility, with profuse Perspiration.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 169 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f 3ss to 3j.
 Syrupi Mori, f 3j.
 Aquæ puræ, f 3iv. Misce.
 A tablespoonful three or four times a day.

*In the advanced stage of Inflammatory and Febrile disorders
 of Children.* Dr. URE.

- 170 ℞ Infusi Rosæ comp. f 3x.
 Acidi Sulphurici diluti, ℥xxx.
 Syrupi, f 3j.
 Misce: fiat haustus, quaque hora sumendus.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 171 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici dil. f 3ij.
 Magnesiæ Sulphatis, 3vj.
 Infusi Rosæ comp. 3vj.
 Fiat mistura: cujus capiat f 3j 4ta quaque hora.

In Epistaxis.—Mr. DAVIS.

- 172 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, ℥v—xv.
 Infusi Cascarillæ, f 3x.
 Syrupi Aurantii, f 3j.
 Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

Tonic.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 173 ℞ Infusi Rosæ comp. f 3vss.
 Acidi Sulphurici dil. f 3ij.
 Extracti Conii, gr. xlj.
 Syrupi Mori, f 3ij.
 Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. ij larga 4ta quaque hora.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 174 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, ℥xl.
 Spirit. Ætheris comp. f 3ij.
 Sacchari albi, 3ss.
 Aquæ Menthæ vir. f 3vj.
 Misce: sumat partem quartam quater die.

As a Restorative after Illness.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 175 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f 3vj.
 Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f 3iiss.
 Fiat mistura: dosis, pars sexta.

Tonic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 176 ℞ Infusi Cascarillæ, f 3iiss.
 Magnesiæ Sulphatis, 3j.
 Acidi Sulphurici dil. ℥xv.
 Fiat haustus, bis vel ter die sumendus.

Tonic and Laxative.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 177 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f ʒss.
 Syrupi Rhœados, f ʒij.
 Tinct. Cardamomi, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura cujus sumat cochleare minimum sextis horis, in quovis vehiculo grato.

Dr. PEREIRA.

- 178 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici Aromatici, f ʒiiss.
 Syrupi Rosæ Gallicæ, f ʒvss.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvij.

Misce: fiat mistura: sumat unciam sextis horis.

In Passive Hæmorrhages and Colliquative Sweats.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 179 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici Alcoholisati (*Eau de Rabel*), ʒss.
 Aquæ puræ, ʒxij.
 Syrupi simplicis, ʒss.

Misce: pro potu communi.

In Low Fevers and Passive Hæmorrhages.—FRENCH HOSP.

- 180 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici,
 Ætheris Nitrici, ana partes æquales.
 M. sumat guttas v ad x ex aquæ uncia.

In Spasms, Hæmorrhages, &c.—VOGLER.

- 181 ℞ Decocti Hordei, f ʒvij.
 Mellis Rosæ, f ʒj.
 Acidi Sulphurici diluti, f ʒvss vel ℥xl.
 Misce: fiat gargarisma.

Mr. R. G. HOLLAND.

- 182 ℞ Acidi Sulph. ℥xv.
 Syrupi simpl. ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒiv. M. ut fiat gargarisma.

In Relaxed Throat.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 183 ℞ Mellis Optimi, ʒv.
 Acidi Sulphurici (pondere), ʒj. Misce.
 To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.

In Aphthæ.—Professor LIPPICH.

- 184 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici dil. f ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Prurigo.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 185 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici (pondere), ʒiv.
 Acidi Acetici,
 Spiritus rectificati, āā lb. ij. Misce.

Applied externally to foul ulcers, and to stop bleeding. Also 20 to 30 drops given internally in water.

Vulnerary, Styptic, Astringent.—CAMPANA.

- 186 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici, ʒiiss.
 Olei Terebinthinæ, ʒiiss.
 Olei Olivæ, ʒiiss. Misco fiat linimentum.
 As a Counter-irritant. Mr. PEARSON.

ACIDUM SULPHUROSUM. *Sulphurous Acid.*

It is produced in dense fumes by burning sulphur. The acid of the B. P. is a strong solution; dose $\text{m} \text{v} - \text{x}$ in water. It is used externally and internally in skin diseases produced by vegetable or animal parasites, and has been given to cure vomiting produced by *Sarcina ventriculi*.

- 187 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici,
 Aquæ, partes æquales. M. ut fiat lotio.
 In Fungous Skin Diseases.—Brett.

- 188 ℞ Sulphuris præcipitati, ʒi
 Sodæ Hyposulphitis ʒi
 Acidi Sulphurici dil. ʒiiss
 Aque camæ, cxxx M. Fiat balneum.
 Stimulant Bath in Skin Diseases.—Brett.

- 189 ℞ Acidi Sulphurici dil. ʒiij
 Glycerini, ʒi
 Aquæ, ʒij M. Fiat lotio.
 For Chilblains.—Dr. FERGUS.

ACIDUM TARTARICUM. See ACIDUM CITRICUM.

ACIDUM TANNICUM. See GALLÆ.

ACONITUM. *Monkshood.*

Monkshood (the leaves and root of *Aconitum Napellus*, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*) is a powerful poison. In medicinal doses it is anodyne, sedative, diuretic, and diaphoretic. It produces a sensation of numbness in the mouth and throat, and the parts to which it is applied. It is used, both topically and internally, to relieve neuralgic and rheumatic pains; and is also occasionally administered in hypertrophy of the heart, dropsy, consumption, gastralgia, &c. A slight increase in the quantity or frequency of the dose may be attended with fatal effects; it must therefore be exhibited with the greatest caution, and the state of the pulse ascertained before the dose is repeated. As there are several Tinctures of Aconite (the doses of which are stated below),

THE BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS.

it is of importance that the prescriber should indicate which he intends. The extract is of such variable strength, that it requires especial caution. The following are the usual doses of the official preparations:

- Extractum Aconiti*, B., $\frac{1}{2}$ grain to 1 grain.
Alcohol, U. S. & P., $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a grain to $\frac{1}{2}$ rd.
Succus Aconiti (alcoholicus) (less powerful than the tincture of the root).
Tinctura Aconiti, L. & B. (from the root), 5 to 9 minims, but chiefly for outward use.
Tinctura Aconiti radialis, U. S., as B.
 D., 4 to 7 minims.
 Dr. FLEMING'S. 8 minims 8 times a day, as an anodyne, aneuragic, and calmative, or 5 minims, repeated in not less than 4 hours, as an antiphlogistic.
Tinctura Aconiti rad. concentrata, TURNBULL'S, for outward use.
foliorum, U. S., 20 to 30 drops.
Linimentum Aconiti, B. This and the other outward applications to be used with caution.
Aconitia, dose 1-120th to 1-50th gr.
Liquor Aconitiæ (Dr. HEADLAND), $\text{m} \nu$ —xij (each drop contains 1-600th gr.).
Unguentum Aconitiæ (for outward use, made of several strengths. See below).
Lotio Aconitiæ (Dr. HEADLAND). See below.
 "Neuralias," a patent medicine, intended for external use in neuralgia is said to contain Aconite and Chloroform.

Unguentum Aconiti, and *Ung. Aconiti Ammoniatum*, are also for outward use, in neuralgia, &c. *Aconitia*, the active principle of Aconite, is almost too powerful for internal administration. Its high price used to present an obstacle to its use in neuralgia. It may now be made more cheaply by Dr. Headland's process, or by that of the B. P.

190

- R. *Tinctura Aconiti* (Fleming's), f 3j.
Sodæ Carbonatis, 3iss.
Magnesiæ Sulphatis, 3iss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f 3v. Fiat mistura.
 A tablespoonful to be taken when the pain is urgent.

In Gastralgia.—Dr. FLEMING.

191

- R. *Tinctura Aconiti* (D.), $\text{m} \nu$.
Mistura Camphoræ, f 3j.
 Fiat haustus. 4tis horis sumendus donec dolor mitescat. (Its effects must be carefully watched.)
In Acute Rheumatism and Neuralgia.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 192 ℞ Tinct Aconiti .P. B. i, m̄xv.
Spir Vin Galici, ʒj—ʒss.
Aque, ad ʒss.

M. f. haustus, 4tis horis sum

In Tetanus.—Dr. H. JONES.

- 193 ℞ Extr Aconiti Alcoholici, granum unum.
Pulveris Glycyrrhizæ, gr. xij.
Syrupi simplicis, q. s., ut fiant pilulæ vj.

Dr. TURNBULL.

- 194 ℞ Extracti Aconiti, gr. j
Antimonii Oxysulphureti, gr. j
Magnesiae, gr. x Misce fiat pulvis.

One to be taken every four hours.

In Rheumatic Pains, &c.—VOGLER.

- 195 ℞ Extracti Aconiti, ʒss
Vini Antim Potassio-tart., ʒss. M. ace.
From 15 to 20 drops to be taken three times a day

In Painful Gout, with Fever.—RUET.

- 196 ℞ Extracti Aconiti, gr. xx.
Tincturæ Guaiaci, ʒij
Vini Cochlear sem ʒss. M. ace
Fifteen drops to be taken three times a day

In Chronic Gout.—Dr. SOBERNHEIM.

- 197 ℞ Extr Aconiti Alcoholici, gr. xv.
Extr Taraxaci, gr. xv
Pulv Glycyrrh. zæ, q. s
M. ace coarctissime, et div. in pil. xl, quarum sumat unam vel duas mane
et nocteque.

In Papulous Affections of the Skin.—CAZENAVE.

- 198 ℞ Extracti Aconiti Alcoholici, gr. ij
Myristicæ Ad pis, gr. xvij
Misture Acacia, q. s. ut fiat massula.
Divide in pilulas sex quarum sumatur una sextis horis.

In Chronic Rheumatism, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 199 ℞ Extracti Aconiti, granum unum.
Guaiaci Resinæ, gr. v. j
Olei Capivi, q. s
Fiant pilule duæ. Capiat unam nocte maneque.

In Rheumatism, &c. Dr. COPLAND.

- 200 ℞ Tincturæ Aconit Ph. L., f ʒx.
Limentum Saponis, f ʒij Fiat unguentum.
To be rubbed on the painful joint at least three times a day

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 201 ℞ Tincturæ Aconiti,
 Tincturæ Belladonnæ, ana f ʒij.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒiv. Misce: fiat embrocatio.
 Let f ʒij be rubbed over the sacrum, groins, &c.

In Threatened Abortion.—Dr. R. EADES.

- 202 ℞ Tincturæ Aconiti, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒj. Fiat embrocatio.

In Neuralgic Pains.—Dr. R. EADES.

- 203 ℞ Tincturæ Aconiti (Fleming's), f ʒiv.
 Extracti Belladonnæ, ʒss.
 Linim. Camphoræ comp. f ʒiss.
 Fiat linimentum.

As a Counter-irritant and Sedative.—Dr. OLDHAM.

- 204 ℞ Linim. Saponis, ʒij.
 Tinct. Aconiti (Ph. L.), ʒj. Misce: fiat. linim.

- 205 ℞ Extracti Aconiti, ʒj.
 Liquoris Ammonix, gtt. viij.
 Adipis præparati, ʒij. Fiat unguentum.

In Old Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. A. TURNBULL.

- 206 ℞ Aconitiæ puræ, gr. ij.
 Cerat. Cetacei, ʒj.

Misce accuratissime, ut fiat unguentum, cujus modica pars super regionem dolore affectam infricetur.

In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr. HEADLAND.

- 207 ℞ Aconitiæ puræ, gr. iv.
 Cerat. Cetacei, ʒj.
 Misce accuratissime. *Ung. Aconitiæ fortius.*

In the same, to produce a more rapid and powerful effect.

Dr. HEADLAND.

- 208 ℞ Aconitiæ, gr. iv.
 Olei Olivæ, ℥viiij. Tere simul, et adde
 Adipis præparati, ʒij. Misce.
 To be used by friction with the finger for several minutes.

In Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. A. TURNBULL.

- 209 ℞ Aconitiæ, gr. v.
 Olei Olivæ, ʒss. Tere simul, et adde
 Adipis præparati, ʒviiss.
 Olei Bergamii, ℥x.
 Olei Santali, ℥ij. Fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic Rheumatism.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

210

℞ Aconitæ puræ, granum.
 Spirit. rectif. ʒ.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒiʒ.
 Solve Aconitium in Spiritu, dein adde Aquam, et cola
 Adde, Glycerinæ, ʒij.
 Olei Bergamotæ, ℥v M fiat lotio.

(The solution in spirit and water forms *Liquor Aconitæ*, which may be prescribed internally in minute doses in acute Rheumatism. With the Glycerine, &c., a lotion is formed which will rapidly produce numbness if rubbed on the painful part in a quantity of about ʒss at a time.

Anæsthetic Application.—Dr. HEADLAND.

211

℞ Aconitæ, gr. ij
 Atropæ Sulph. gr. viij
 Morphinæ Sulph. gr. xvj.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥v
 Spirit. Vin. rect. ʒss
 Glycerinæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ad ʒiv M fiat linimentum.

Sedative Application in painful Affections of Women.

Dr. TILT.

ACORUS CALAMUS. See CALAMUS.

ADANSONIA. *Baobab Tree.*

The bark of the Baobab Tree (*Adansonia digitata*, Nat. Ord. *Bombacæ*, or *Sterculiaceæ*) is tonic and diaphoretic, and has been recommended as a substitute for Cinchona. It differs from it, however, in having but little taste. The decoction is mucilaginous, and soon spoils. It is taken in the same manner as Cinchona bark, usually in the form of decoction.

ADiantum. *Maidenhair.*

Adiantum Capillus Veneris, and *A. pedatum*, European and American Maidenhair, are pectoral, and are used, especially in France, in the form of Syrup (*Sirup de Capillaire*). Mixed with water, it may be taken as a common drink in catarrhal disorders.

ÆGLE MARMELOS. *Bael, or Bela.*

The Bael is sometimes termed the Bengal Quince, but belongs to the Nat. Ord. *Aurantiacæ*. A decoction of the

root is used in Malabar as a remedy for hypochondriasis, melancholy, and palpitations of the heart; and of the *leaves* in asthma. In this country the bark of the root, and the unripe fruit and the preserved fruit, have been introduced into medical use, chiefly in irritations of the mucous membrane, and to obviate costiveness arising from debility.

212

℞ Fruct. immaturi Belæ, ʒij.

Aquæ, Oj. Coque lentè ad f ʒv, et cola.

Sit dosis, f ʒj ad f ʒiiss bis terve die, vel quaque tertia hora.

In Dysentery and Diarrhœa.—Mr. POUND.

ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM. *Horse Chestnut.*

The bark of Horse Chestnut has been used as a substitute for Cinchona. From half an ounce to an ounce of the powder may be taken in twenty-four hours. The decoction may be used in the same way as *Decoctum Cinchonæ*.

ÆTHEREA. *Æthers.*

Æther. Sulphuric Æther is a diffusible stimulant, much employed, on account of its rapid but transient effects, for the relief of spasmodic and nervous affections not connected with inflammation; as in spasmodic asthma, angina pectoris, cramp of the stomach, spasmodic and flatulent colic, hiccough, nervous palpitation, fainting, &c. *Externally*, it is applied to produce cold by evaporation; or, if the vapour is confined, as a stimulant and rubefacient. *Inhaled*, it produces insensibility to pain, and is used for this purpose in painful and protracted operations. In some cases, fatal results have followed its inhalation. The other æthers have a similar effect as diffusible stimuli, but with some differences. *Æther Nitrosus* and *Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi* are mildly stimulating, and more decidedly diuretic, or diaphoretic if the patient be kept warm. *Oleum Æthereum* is anodyne and calmative; but is seldom given alone. *Æther Aceticus* is much used on the Continent, *internally*, as a mild stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, and nervine; *externally*, in stimulating liniments; and *alone*, in gentle frictions in Gout. *Æther Hydrochloricus*, Muriatic Ether, is regarded as diuretic and diaphoretic. What has been termed *Chloric Æther* is a solution of chloroform in alcohol.

Chloroformum, Chloroform, is classed with the Æthers; it is given as a pleasant and effective antispasmodic, in spasmodic asthma, colic, cholera, &c.; and is used externally as a stimulant and anodyne; and to arrest phagedenic ulceration. *Inhaled*, it is now preferred to æther for producing insensibility to pain; but requires caution. The doses of officinal æthereal compounds are—

Æther [*Sulphuricus*], 20 minims to a fluid-drachm, or sometimes more.

Spiritus Ætheris, B., half a fluid-drachm to two.

Æther Nitrosus, 10 to 20 minims.

Spiritus Ætheris compositus, L., from half a fluid-drachm to two.

Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi, half a fluid-drachm to two.

Æther Aceticus from 5 to 30 or 40 drops.

Æther Muraticus, 10 to 30 minims.

Spiritus Ætheris Muratici, 20 minims to a drachm.

Chloroformum [*chloroformi*], 3 to 12 drops, in decarium tremens, to a drachm.

Spiritus Chloroformi, B., half a drachm to one drachm.

Linimentum Chloroformi, B.

Tinctura Chloroformi Composita, B., with Cardamoms, 20 to 60 minims.

Æther Chloricus is of uncertain strength, and usually contains 1 part of chloroform to 6 or 7 parts of alcohol.

Chlorodyne, a secret preparation, is supposed to contain Morphia, Indian Hemp, and Hydrocyanic Acid, as well as Chloroform. Dose, as alcohol and opiate, 5 to 10 minims.

Neuraline, another secret medicine, intended for external use, contains Acouite.

[*Æther Anæstheticus* (chlorinated hydrochloric ether), Amylene, Dutch liquid, and Bichloride of Methylene, have been used for inhaling.]

213 ℞ *Ætheris Sulphurici*, ℥ʒiij
 Mistura Camphoræ, ℥ʒvss.
Fiat mistura. Dosis, pars quarta.

Dr. HOOPER.

214 ℞ *Ætheris*, ℥ʒj.
 Cetacci, gr. ʒj. *Terebinthina*, et *oleo*
 Aquæ (vel *Aq. Menthe pip.*), ℥ʒxj. Fiat mistura.

In Nervous Headache, Spasmodic Colic, &c. DR. RANBY.

215 ℞ *Ætheris Sulphurici*, ℥ʒss.
 Mistura Camphoræ, ℥ʒviij.
 Syrup. Code., ℥ʒss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sit dosis coclearia tria ad plura.

In Spasms (repeated every 1, 2, or 3 hours, according to the violence), Mr. BRANDE.

- 216 ℞ Ætheris Sulphurici,
 Liquoris Ammoniae, ana f 3ss.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, f 3x.
 Tinct. Cardamomi comp. f 3j.

Misce pro haustu, bis vel ter die sumendo.

In Nervous Headache.—MR. BRANDE.

- 217 ℞ Ætheris Sulphurici, 3ij.
 Olei Ricini, 3j. . Misce.

A teaspoonful every one, two, or three hours.

In Tape Worms.—ALIBERT.

- 218 ℞ Ætheris Sulphurici, 3iij—vj.
 Olei Terebinthinæ rectif. 3ij. Misce.

Ten or twelve drops to be taken in sugared water morning and evening.

In Gall Stones.—DURANDE.

- 219 ℞ Sp. Ætheris compositi, f 3j.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, f 3j.
 Tinct. Cardam. comp. f 3ij.

Misce: fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repetatur bihorio molestante flatulentia.

In Flatulent Colic.—DR. NELIGAN.

- 220 ℞ Misturæ Camphoræ, f 3j.
 Spir. Ætheris comp. f 3ij.
 Tinct. Cardam. comp. f 3iv.
 Spir. Anisi, f 3vj.
 Olei Carui, mxiij.
 Syrupi Zingiberis, f 3ij.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f 3vss.

Misce: fiat mistura: sumat cochl. ij ampla urgente flatu.

In Flatulent Colic.—DR. JOY.

- 221 ℞ Magnesiae Carbon. ʒj.
 Aquæ Anethi, f 3x.
 Spir. Ætheris comp. f 3j.
 Tinct. Castorei, 3j.
 Olei Anisi, miiij. Misce: fiat haustus.

DR. COPLAND.

- 222 ℞ Spir. Ammoniae Arom. f 3iss.
 Spir. Ætheris Sulph. f 3j.
 Syrupi Zingiberis, f 3iij.
 Aquæ Anethi, f 3iiliss.

Misce: dosis pars tertia subinde.

In Hysteria, Syncope, Tympanitis, &c.—DR. DEUITT.

- 223 ℞ Spir. Ætheris comp. f 3j.
 Spir. Ammoniae Arom. f 3ss.
 Spir. Cinnamoni, f 3ss.
 Inf. Cascarillæ, f 3iv.

Fiat mistura: dosis pars sexta.

DR. HOOPER.

- 224 ℞ Mixture Camphoræ, f ʒj
 Liq Ammon Acetatis f ʒij
 Sp. Ætheris comp f ʒj
 Tinct Camphoræ comp f ʒj
 Syrup. Papaveris, f ʒj. M.ace: fiat haustus.
 In Angina Pectoris.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 225 ℞ Spiritus Ætheris Sulphurici, f ʒj
 Solutio Muriatis Morphine Ph. Ed., m xv
 Aqua Menthae piperitæ, f ʒj
 M.ace fiat haustus stat in sumendus, et repetatur ad opus a.t, quarta parte horæ.

In Spasm of Stomach, and Spasmodic Colic.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 226 ℞ Mist Camphoræ, f ʒx.
 Sp. Ætheris Sulphurici, f ʒj
 Confect. Aromaticæ, ʒj
 Tinct Lava d comp. f ʒss
 Misce fiat haustus, 4tis horis repet. aut urgente paroxysmo.
 In the sinking of Powers, Palpitation, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 227 ℞ Spirit. Ætheris comp. f ʒij
 Tinct Abiesmaschi, f ʒj
 Mixture Camphoræ, f ʒvj
 Two tablespoonfuls occasionally
 To allay Nervous Excitability.—Dr. R. REECK.

- 228 ℞ Spir Ætheris comp. m xvij.
 Acidi Hydrochlorici dil m iv
 Mixture Camphoræ, f ʒij
 Fiat haustus 6tis quaque hora sumendus [For a child of five years of age.]

In the advanced stage of Fever—Dr. WEST.

- 229 ℞ Spirit Ætheris Aromatici, f ʒj.
 Aqua Cinnamon, f ʒvj
 Spir Lavand comp. f ʒj.
 Misce fiat haustus cardiacus.

Dr. E. G. CLARK.

- 230 ℞ Ætheris Sulphurici,
 Liquoris Ammoniac Acet.
 Spiritus Vini rectificati, ana f ʒss.
 Aque Rosæ, f ʒss
 Misce fiat lotio evaporans
 In Inflammation of the Brain.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 231 ℞ Ætheris Sulphurici,
 Spir Camphoræ,
 Tinctura Opæ,
 Tinctura Cantharidis, ana f ʒ.v
 Misce fiat haumentum, frequenter quotidie part aff. affricandum
 In Hysterical Pain in the Side.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 239 R. Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒj.
 Liq. Ammoniac Acet. f ʒiv.
 Ammoniac Sesquicarb. ʒj
 Mixture Camphoræ, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒss.
 Misce sumat cochl. argum ter quot. cum cochl. larg. aquæ puræ.
 J. HODGSON.
- 240 R. Spir. Ætheris Nitrici,
 Syrupi Tolutani, ana f ʒj.
 Misce cochl. parvum subinde augendum, urgente tussī
 In Coughs.—Dr. HOOPER.
- 241 R. Ætheris Acetici, ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet.
 Aquæ fl. Aurantii ana ʒj.
 Syrupi Ribium (vel Mori), ʒd. Misce.
 A spoonful every hour
 To promote Diaphoresis.—JAHN.
- 242 R. Ætheris Acetici, mxxx.
 Mixture Camphoræ cum Magnesiâ, f ʒj
 Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et si opus sit, post horam repet.
 In Hysteria.—Dr. NEILGAN.
- 243 R. Ætheris Acetici, ʒss.
 Acid. Acetici, ʒij.
 Aquæ Rabi Idæi, ʒiv
 Syrupi quædam, ʒj Misce.
 A spoonful every two hours.
 In Nervous Fevers.—SUNDELIN.
- 244 R. Ole. Caputi, mxxi,
 Ætheris Acetici, ʒd
 Tinctura Opii, ʒj Misce.
 Ten, fifteen, or more drops to be taken every hour, shaking the bottle.
 In Asiatic Cholera.—PHŒBUS.
- 245 R. Ætheris Acetici, gutt. xxx.
 Olei Olivæ, ʒij Misce.
 Put a few drops in the ear at night.
 H. NEIL.
- 246 R. Ætheris Acetici, ʒj
 Saponis savi ʒj.
 Solve leni calore, et cola. From half a dr. to 1 dr. to be used in fractions.
 In Rheumatic Pains.—PELLETIER.
- 247 R. Ætheris Hydrochlorici, ʒss.
 Aquæ Menthe pip. ʒij
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj Misce.
 To be taken by spoonfuls.
 As a Stimulant in Sinking.—BRERA.

THE WAY OF PRESCRIPTION

442

一、政治思想：热爱祖国，热爱社会主义，热爱共产党，热爱人民，热爱集体，热爱劳动，热爱科学，热爱和平，热爱生命，热爱自然，热爱一切美好的事物。

~~Mr. William (John) Thompson of Boston~~

FRUTSKIN and REYDILL

44

SECRET

To Ammonium Chloride (after a pill of 3 gr. calomel, and 2 gr. opium.) Mr. J. P. Davis.

MR. J. P. OATES

WJW

1. Chloroceryle alba
 2. Chloroceryle alba
 3. Chloroceryle alba

Plus hauts et meilleurs produits alimentaires.

In Spasmodic and Cancerous Diseases.—Dr. NELLEGAN.

21

R. Chrysanthemum, n. 100.
Sp. Van. Golden, f. 50.
Acres, f. 50. Fast growing.

***La Cholera.*—MR. BRADY.**

239

R. Chloroformi, f 3j.
Sp. Etheris comp.
Tinct. Valerianæ, ana f 3j.
Aquæ, f 3iss. Fiat haustus.

In desperate cases of Delirium Tremens.

Dr. S. PRATT (U.S.)

**B. Chloroformi, f 3j.
Aque, f 3iiss. Fiat haustus.**

In the same.—MR. BUTCHER.

444

U Chloroformi, m̄v.
Tinct. Belladonnae, f 3ss [m̄xv ?]
Myrris Croci, f 3j.
Aque destillata, f 3iss.

Migne, Nat. lectionum. Caplat unum talem ter quaterve in die.

Hypnotism, Hysteria, and Hysterical Neuralgia.

Dr. NELIGAN.

444

U. Chloroformi, part. j.
Mistura Aconitae, p. ij.

Mumps: Not infectious. It produces severe pain.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. H. BEHREND'S.

444

℞ Chloroformi, ʒj.
Olei Terobinthinae, ʒiiss.
m.

Labels (rubbed on the spine).—M. ARAN.

- 257 ℞ Chloroformi, ℥xx.
 Tinct. Aconiti rad.
 Tinct. Opi, ana f ʒ.
 Lin. Camphoræ comp. f ʒiv
 M. fiat linimentum.

In Neuralgic and Rheumatic pains.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 258 ℞ Chloroformi, ʒj
 Camphoræ, ʒj
 Adipis præp ʒj
 Fiat unguentum omni. nocte applicandum.

In Rheumatism.

- 259 ℞ Chloroformi, ʒss.
 Cerat. Galeni (cold cream), ʒj
 Fiat unguentum

To allay Itching in Urticaria, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 260 ℞ Chloroformi, gutt. lx
 Adipis, ʒj
 Tere simul. in mortaria, ut fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic and Rheumatic pains.—M. BOUIS.

- 261 ℞ Chloroformi, ʒiv
 Potassii Cyanidi, ʒij.
 Ung. Ceræ Albæ, ʒiv. Fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgia.—CAZENAVE.

- 262 ℞ Pulv. Resinæ flav ʒss.
 Chloroformylæ, q s. ad resinam solvendam
 Impregnate with this thick solution a small piece of cotton, and introduce
 it into the hollow of the tooth

In Toothache.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 263 ℞ Chloroformi, f ʒj
 Zinci Oxydi, ʒss.
 Ol. Olivæ, ʒj
 Cerat. Cetacæ, ʒiv. Mace fiat unguentum.

To sensitive Ulcers of the Rectum. Mr. CURLING.

- 264 ℞ Chloroformi, ℥xx
 Olei Olivæ, f ʒj Fiat linimentum
 To be smeared on the skin, previously well dried, after a tepid bath.

In Lichen.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 265 ℞ Ætheris Chlorici, f ʒj.
 Pulveris Acac.æ, ʒss.
 Aqum, f ʒv
 Fiat mustura, cujus detur pars tertia pro dozi.

Antispasmodic and Stimulant.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 266 ℞ Spiritus Chloroformi, ʒss.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. 50.
 Aque, ʒvss.

M. (One sixth for a dose.)

Diaphoretic.—Dr. GUY.

- 267 ℞ Spiritus Chloroformi, ʒij.
 Tinct. Belladonnæ, ʒj.
 Syrupi Papaveris, ʒvj.
 Aque Menthæ pip. ʒv.

M. (One sixth for a dose.)

Anodyne.—Dr. GUY.

- 268 ℞ Ætheris Chlorici, ʒj—ijj.
 Aque destillatæ, Oj. Fiat lotio.

In painful Affections of the Breast,—Mr. TUSON.

- 269 ℞ Linimenti Chloroformi,
 Linimenti Belladonnæ, partes æquales. Misce.

To painful Tumours.—Dr. GUY.

ALCOHOL.

In the form of Rectified Spirit and Proof Spirit, alcohol is used in many pharmaceutical preparations, which are noticed under the several drugs. Largely diluted spirit is used in evaporating and other lotions, in gargles, collyria, &c. Ardent Spirits (brandy, rum, gin, whiskey, &c.) may be regarded as diluted alcohol. Of their dietetic use it is not necessary to speak here; but we may notice Dr. Paris's opinion, that the habitual use of them induces "more than half of all our chronical diseases." Medicinally they are sometimes prescribed, particularly brandy, to rouse the system in some cases of extreme debility, the sinking stage of typhus fever, &c. *Mistura Spiritus Vini Gallici*, B., is given in the dose of one ounce to two ounces, frequently repeated.

- 270 ℞ Infusi Thææ, Oij.
 Succi Limonis, f ʒj.
 Spirit. Vini Gallici, ʒiv.
 Sacchari albi, ʒiv. Misce.

A small glassful frequently.

In Cholera, &c.—MAGENDIE.

- 271 ℞ Spiritus Vini rectificati,
 Albuminis ovi, partes æquales. Misce.

To be applied with a feather.

To Bed-sores in their first Stage.—Dr. CHRISTISON.

- 278 ℞ Allii sativi bulbi, ʒij—iv.
 Lactis, ʒvj—viij.
 Leniter ebulliant, et cola, ut fiat enema.

In Thread Worms.—RADIUS.

- 279 ℞ Bulbor. Allii sativi incis. No. 3—4.
 Spir. Vini Gallici, f ʒxxvij.
 Macera per horas 36, cola, et adde
 Decocti Bardanæ, ʒviij. Fiat lotio.

To prevent Baldness.—PHŒBUS.

ALOE. *Aloes.*

Aloes is the inspissated juice of various species of Aloe (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*). In full doses it operates pretty certainly, though slowly, as a stimulant cathartic, chiefly acting on the lower bowels. In smaller doses it is stomachic and tonic. On account of its stimulating action on the rectum, aloes must be cautiously prescribed where there is a tendency to piles; and as its stimulus extends to the uterus, it is ranked among the *Emmenagogues*, and must be used with caution during pregnancy. Aloes is much used as a remedy for sluggish bowels in persons of sedentary habits; in dyspepsia, hypochondriasis, jaundice, &c. On account of its extreme bitterness it is usually given in the form of pills; in the liquid form its taste is partially concealed by liquorice. Its purgative powers are increased by the addition of bitter tonics.

The dose of Socotrine Aloes is from 1 or 2 grains (as a stomachic and laxative), to 12 grains as a cathartic. Barba-does and hepatic aloes are regarded as rather more powerful. The following are the principal officinal preparations in which it is the chief ingredient, with their respective doses:

- Extractum Aloes (Socotrinæ, B.), 3 to 12 grains.
 " Barb., B., 2 to 10 grains.
 Pilulæ Aloes, B., 10 to 20 grains.
 " " et Assafoetidæ, 10 to 15 grains.
 " " cum Sapone, 5 to 15 grains.
 " " cum Myrrhâ, 5 to 20 grains.
 " " et Ferri, 1 to 3 pills.
 " " et Mastiches, 6 grains.
 " Aloeticæ (Guy's H.), 2 to 4 pills.
 Aloina (the active principle), 1 or 2 grains.
 Collyrium Aloeticum.
 Decoctum Aloes comp. ½ oz. to 2 oz.

Enema Aloes.

Solutio Aperiens (Mettauer's), 1 to 2 drs.

Tinctura Aloes, 1 dr. to 1 oz.

" " comp. $\frac{1}{4}$ dr. to 1 dr.

" Rhei et Aloes, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 1 oz.

" Aloes Alkalina, 1 dr. to 4 drs.

Vinum Aloes, 1 to 2 drs. as a stomachic.

" " $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. purgative.

Pulvis Aloes comp. 10 to 20 grains.

" " cum Canella, 5 to 15 grains.

" " et Ferri, 5 to 15 grains.

Suppositorium Anthelminticum.

Unguentum Aloes.

280

R Aloes Socot. ζ ij.

Saponis mollis (Ph. L.), 3ss.

Olei Menthæ pip. $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{v}$.

Fiant pilulæ triginti. Sumat 1 vel 2, p. r. n.

In Sluggish Bowels.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

281

R Aloes Extracti, \mathfrak{O} j.

Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. viij.

Pulv. Zingiberis, 3ss.

Syrupi, q. s.

Fiant pil. xvj. Una ante prandium sumenda.

In Indigestion with Costiveness.—Dr. BAILLIE.

282

R Pulv. Aloes comp. gr. viij.

Olei Anisi, gutt. ij.

Olei Carui, gutt. j. Fiant pilulæ duæ.

Aperient and Carminative.—Dr. HOOPER.

283

R Extr. Aloes aquosi,

Pulv. Rhei,

Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ,

Saponis Hispan. sing. gr. xij.

Fiat massa in pil. xij dividenda. Sumat unam vel duas pro dosi.

In Indigestion.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

284

R Extracti Aloes aquosi, ζ j.

Scammonii opt. 3ss.

Bals. Peruviani, gr. x.

Olei Carui, gutt. x.

Misce: fiant pil. xx, quarum sumantur duæ vel tres, pro re nata.

For Indolent Bowels in Aged Persons.—Dr. ROBINSON.

285

R Pulv. Aloes,

Pulv. Mastiches,

Pulv. Rhei, ana 3ss.

Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat massa, in pilulas xx dividenda, quarum sumantur duæ vel tres ante prandium.

In Costiveness and Flatulence in Dyspeptic Habits.

Mr. BRANDE.

286

℞ Pil. Aloes comp.
 Pil. Ferri comp. ana ʒi.
 Ol. Sabinæ,
 Ol. Ruscæ, ana gutt. iij.
 Pulv. Capsici, gr. viij.

Tere intime et in pil. xxiv div.; ex his sumat agra unam ter die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. RYAN.

287

℞ Aloes Socotrinæ, gr. xvj.
 Mastiches, gr. viij.
 Extr. Gentianæ,
 Pil Galbani comp. ana gr. iij.
 Olei Anisi, q. s.

Fiant pil. xij. Sumat tres h. s. quotidie.

As a warm Laxative, in Asthma, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

288

℞ Aloes Socotrinæ,
 Zingiberis pulv. ana ʒss.
 Extr. Anthemidis, ʒij.

Fiant pil. xx. One or two an hour before dinner.

In Indigestion, with Costiveness.—Dr. HOOPER.

289

℞ Aloes Socotrinæ,
 Rhei Pulveris, ana ʒss.
 Saponis, q. s.

Fiat massa, in pilulas xxv dividenda. Sumantur tres vel quatuor, pro re nata.

In Dyspepsia, with Costiveness.—Dr. ELLIS (U.S.)

290

℞ Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ʒij.
 Extracti Hyoscyami, ʒj.

Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam nocte subinde.

As a mild Laxative in Dyspepsia.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

291

℞ Pil. Aloes compos. ʒiiss.
 Olei Crotonis, gutt. j.

Fiant pil. xij, quarum sumat ij hora somni, p. r. n.

Dr. ELLIOTSON.

292

℞ Aloes spicatæ, ʒss.
 Rhei pulveris, ʒss.
 Extr. Gentianæ, ʒj.

Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. xx. Sumat ij bis die.

In Dyspepsia, with Torpid Bowels.—Dr. AINSLIE.

293

℞ Aloes Socot. ʒiij.
 Mastiches, ʒj.
 Petalæ Rosæ (vel Pulv. Rhei), ʒj.
 Fellis inspissati, ʒiss.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. 100, quarum cap. ij vel iij ante prand.

In Indigestion.—Dr. COPLAND

- 294 R. Pil. Aloes et Myrrhæ, ʒj.
P. Galbani comp. ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pil. x. Cap. ij ter die.

In Costiveness, with Nervous Debility.—Dr. FARRER.

- 295 R. Pulv. Aloes comp. ʒj.
Pulv. Antimoni comp. ʒj.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Fiant pil. xvj. Sumat ij o. n.

As a Sudorific Laxative.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 296 R. Extr. Aloes Bar. aquosi,
Saponis Hispanici,
Theriace treacle,
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, sing. ʒi

Simul liquefac in balneo aquoso, deni div. in pil. xlvij. Sumat unam horam somni.

Dr. MARSHALL HALL.

- 297 R. Aloes Barbadi gr. xxiv
Acidi Sulphurici, guttas sex.
Misce bene, et div. in pil. v, quarum sumantur duæ quarta quaque hora.

In Obstinate Costiveness.—Dr. DICKSON.

- 298 R. Pil. Aloes comp.
Pil. Hydrargyri, ana gr. xxv.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.

Misce, et div. in pil. x. Sumat unam omni nocte h. s.

In Flatulent Indigestion, with Liver Derangement.

Dr. AINSLIE.

- 299 R. Pulv. Aloes comp. ʒj.
Pulv. Antimoni comp. gr. v.
Saponis duri, ʒss.
Decoct. Aloes comp. q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. lxx dividenda, e quibus capiantur binæ ad alvum officii immemorem excitandam

Dr. PARIS.

- 300 R. Extracti Aloes aquosi,
Quinæ Disulphatis, ana ʒj.

Misce fiant pilule xx. One to be taken at bedtime.

In Costiveness from Torpor of Colon, and Deficient Bile.

PITTECHAFT.

- 301 R. Extracti Aloes purif gr. xvij
Quinæ Disulphatis, gr. xij.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. vj.
Extracti Rhei, gr. xvij

Misce ut fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam meridie et 1 ora somni

Dr. BARON.

- 302 ℞ Pulv. Aloes, gr. iv ad viij.
 Syrupi simp. (*vel* empyreumatici), ʒj.
 Fiat electuarius vespere sumendum.

[This is continued nightly with only 2 grains, or q. s. of aloes, for a child of 7 to 10 years.]

In Chorea.—Dr. JAMES HAMILTON.

- 303 ℞ Vini Aloes, f ʒiss.
 Spir. Ammoniac arom. f ʒss. Misce.
 Dose, a tablespoonful, with water.

As a Warm Aperient.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 304 ℞ Decocti Aloes comp.
 Inf. Gentianae comp. ana f ʒiij.
 Liq. Potassae, ʒij. Misce.
 Sumat cochl. ij majora omni mane.

In Headache, with Indigestion.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 305 ℞ Decocti Aloes, comp. f ʒiv.
 Infusi Cascarillae, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus, semel vel bis die sumendus.

In Costiveness in Weak Hysterical Subjects.—Dr. UWINS.

- 306 ℞ Decocti Aloes comp. f ʒiij.
 Mist. Ferri comp. f ʒv.
 Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij bis die.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 307 ℞ Decocti Aloes comp. f ʒivss.
 Sodae Bicarbon. ʒj.
 Vini Aloes, f ʒvj.
 Extracti Taraxaci, ʒiij.
 Spir. Pimentae, f ʒss.
 Misce : capiat partem tertiam pro dosi.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 308 ℞ Decocti Aloes comp. f ʒviss.
 Tinct. Sennae comp. f ʒj.
 Tinct. Scillae, f ʒiij. Fiat mistura.
 Three tablespoonfuls to be taken occasionally.

As a Laxative, in Asthma.—Dr. R. REECE.

- 309 ℞ Decocti Aloes compositi, f ʒij.
 Syrupi Croci,
 Syrupi Rhei, ana f ʒss.
 Fiat mistura, duobus vicibus sumenda.

In Torpor of the Bowels, with Chlorosis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

310 R. Decoct. Aloes comp. pos. f 3ss.

Extract. Glycyrrh. 20, 3j.

Vin. Aloes. f 3, Misce

One or two tablespoonfuls twice a day.

As a Laxative and Vermifuge for Children.

DRS. EVANSON and MACNELL.

[The same, with mxxx—lx Tinct. Ferri Sesquichloridi, is given to prevent the regeneration of worms.]

311 R. Decoct. Aloes comp. f 3vss.

Infus. Sennæ comp. f 3j.

Tinct. Sennæ,

Tinct. Jalapæ, ana f 3j.

Fiat mistura de qua sumatur cochl. ij ampla bis quotidie mane et sero

Dr. PARIS.

312 R. Decoct. Aloes comp. f 3j.

Potas. Bicarbon. 3ij.

Ferri Ammonio-tart. (A. kn's), 3ss.

Sp. Ammoniac arom. f 3vj

Aquæ, 3vss.

Fiat mistura. Capiat partem sextam bis die.

Laxative and Tonic.—H. J.

313 R. Aloes, 3j.

Sacchari crystall., 3ij.

Tere intine, et divide in doses octodecim æquales. Signa. One occasionally.

In Convalescence from Chorea.—Dr. JAS. HAMILTON.

ALTHÆA. *Marsh Mallow.*

The dried root of Marsh Mallow (*Althæa officinalis*, Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*) is used as an emollient and demulcent, in inflammations and irritations of the alimentary canal, and of the urinary and respiratory organs. The powdered root is employed to give consistence and coherence to pill-masses, &c. The leaves and flowers of *Althæa* (as well as of the common mallow, *Malva Sylvestris*) have similar properties, but are chiefly used externally, in soothing fomentations, &c.

The powdered root, and also *Mistura Althææ*, *Syrupus Althææ*, and *Pasta Althææ*, are taken almost *ad libitum*. *Unguentum Althææ* is emollient and resolvent.

314 R. Decoct. Althææ, f 3vj.

Syrupi simplicis. f 3j.

Fiat mistura cujus sumatur tertia pars sexta quæque hora.

In Calculous Disorders and Inflammation of the Kidneys.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

L.A.M.E.

- 315 ℞ Pulv. Althææ,
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒiij.
Pulv. Potassæ Nitratis, ʒss.
Pulv. Camphoræ, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in chart. xxx. One powder three times a day.

- 316 R. Rad. Althææ, ʒij.
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒiij.
Aquæ, Oiss. Coque ad Oj, et cola.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 317 **R.** Rad. Althææ, ʒj.
 Aquæ, Oss. Coque ad f ʒv, cola, et adde
 Lactis, f ʒiij.
 Mellis, ʒiiss. Fiat gargarisma.

TROUSSEAU.

- 318 **R. Fæculæ Solani tuberosi,**
 Decocti Althææ, ana p. æq.

Misce feculam cum decocti frigidi pauxillo, dein adde decocti quod restat, et coque ad spissitudinem idoneam, pro cataplasmate.

In Irritable Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. JOY.

- 319 **R.** Infusi Althææ, f3xvj.
Liq. Plumbi Diacetatis, f3j—ij. Fiat lotio.

In Lichen and Chronic Eczema.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 320 **R. Decocti Althææ, Oss.**
 Sodæ Sulphatis, ʒj.
 Olei Olivæ, f ʒj. **Misce: fiat enema.**

Dr. HOOPER.

ALUMEN. *Alum.*

Alum (Sulphate of Alumina and Potash) is astringent, and is prescribed in hæmorrhages, chronic diarrhœa, and dysentery, and in atonic discharges generally ; also in whooping-cough and lead colic. *Locally*, its saturated solution is used as a styptic ; and a weaker solution as a lotion to ulcers and chilblains ; as a gargle in relaxed sore throat, excessive salivation, &c. ; as a collyrium in chronic ophthalmia, as an injection in gleet, &c. The powder is blown into the throat in diphtherite, &c. Burnt alum is chiefly used as a mild caustic to repress proud flesh.

The usual dose of alum is from 5 to 30 grains for an adult, or 1 to 5 grains for children; some practitioners have given as much a teaspoonful to children of two years old, as an emetic in croup.

***Confectio Aluminis* (St. Bart. H.), a drachm.**

***Liq. Aluminis compositus* (L.), for outward use.**

- 321 ℞. Aluminis, gr. xlvij.
 Aquæ cal. ðæ. f ʒvss
 Syrup. f ʒss. Misce.

Dose, from f ʒss to f ʒv, according to the age, three or four times a day

In Bronchitis.—Dr. ANDREWS.

- 322 ℞. Aluminis, gr. xxiv
 Acid. Sulphurici diluti, ℥xij
 Syrupi R. cæados, f ʒiv
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒlss

Fiat mistura sumat f ʒl, sexta hora.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. WEST.

- 323 ℞. Aluminis, ʒss.
 Aquæ, f ʒlss.
 Syrupi R. cæados, f ʒiv

Misce sumat coch. parvum ad coch. magnum, pro ratione ætatis, bis die

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. DAVIS.

- 324 ℞. Aluminis, gr. xxv.
 Extract. Con. , gr. xj
 Syrupi R. cæados, f ʒij.
 Aquæ Anet. , f ʒij.

Misce capiat coch. mediocre sexta quaque hora.

In the second stage of Hooping-cough.—Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

- 325 ℞. Aluminis, ʒss
 Syrupi Rosæ Galicæ, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒvij

Misce fiat maturum, capiat coch. amplum tertius vel quartus hora.

In Painters' Colic and Old Diarrhæas.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 326 ℞. Infusi Rosæ comp. f ʒvss.
 Aluminis, ʒj
 Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒss.

Misce sumat coch. amplum duo ter die.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. ALDRIDGE

- 327 ℞. Aluminis, ʒj
 Magnes. Su phatis, ʒj.
 Infusi Rosæ comp. f ʒvij.

Misce sumat coch. ampla duo cum aqua cyathis vinæ duobus primis mane quotidie.

In Habitual Constipation and Lead Colic.—Dr. ALDRIDGE.

- 328 ℞. Aluminis, ʒj
 Acid. Sulph. urici dil f ʒss.
 Syrupi simp. f ʒss.
 Infusi Rosæ comp. f ʒvij

Misce. sit dosis pars sexta ita quaque hora.

In Passive Hæmorrhages—Dr. DRUITT.

- 329 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis,
 P. Kino, ana ʒiiss.
 Syrupi simp. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 100 dividenda.
 2—10 daily.

In Chronic Diarrhœa or Menorrhagia.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 330 ℞ Aluminis, ʒiiss.
 Syrup. Rhataniæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒvj.

Solve, alumen in aquâ, et adde syrupum. In dos. 4 divid., intervallo semi horæ adhibend.

In Hæmoptysis.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 331 ℞ Camphoræ rasæ, gr. iv; tere cum
 Mucilaginis Acaciæ, f ʒss.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, f ʒj.
 Pulv. Aluminis, ʒss.
 Spirit. Anisi, f ʒj.
 Syrupi Croci, f ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus, quarta vel quinta quaque hora sumendus, prius agitata phiala.

In Painters' Colic.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 332 ℞ Lactis Vaccini bullientis, Oj.
 Aluminis contriti, ʒss.

Ebulliant simul ut fiat coagulum. Coletur serum, et sumatur cyathus subinde.

Mr. BRANDE.

- 333 ℞ Pulveris Aluminis, ʒiiss.
 Mellis albi, ʒx. Misce.

Half a spoonful to be given every hour; and powdered alum blown into the throat every four hours.

In Croup and Diphtheritis.—Dr. TROUSSEAU.

- 334 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, ʒj.
 Pulv. Cubebæ, ʒv. Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

- 335 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. viij.
 Quinæ Disulph. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Pulv. Sacchari albi, ana gr. xij.

Fiat pulvis. Dispensantur tales duodecim. Capiat æger tertia quaque hora pulverem unum.

In Passive Hæmorrhages, Adynamic Fevers, &c.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 336 ℞ Picis liquidæ,
 Pulv. Aluminis, ana ʒv.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. gr. ivss dividenda. Sumat 6 ad 10 quotidie.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. BERTON.

847

℞ Pulv. Aluminis,
Pulv. Aracis, ana part. æq. Misce.
To be blown into the nostrils.

In Epistaxis.—M. LECL

848

℞ Aluminis pulv. ʒij.
Fiat unguentum. ʒij. Misce et sicca.
A small quantity of the powder to be applied to the tonsils.

Dr. TURN

849

℞ Aluminis ʒss
Aq. Rosæ ʒss. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—

850

℞ Liq. Aluminis comp. ʒss
Aq. Rosæ ʒss. Misce: fiat injectio.

In Gleet.—Mr. BR

851

℞ Aluminis ʒij.
Decocti Rad. Juglandis ʒij. Misce: fiat injectio.

In Leucorrhœa.—M. TROUS

852

℞ Infus. Lin. ʒss
Aluminis ʒij.
Tinctura Kino. ʒj. Misce: fiat injectio.

In Cauliflower Excrescence of the Uterus.—Dr. C

853

℞ Aluminis, ʒj—iv.
Decocti Quercus, ʒj. Fiat injectio.

Sir A. CO

854

℞ Aluminis usti,
Hydrarg. Nitrico-oxidi, ana ʒj. Misce bene.

As a Caustic for Fungous Growths.—Dr. KIRK

855

℞ Aluminis, ʒj.
Butyri recentis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Hæmorrhoids.—M. SUND

856

℞ Aluminis usti,
Sodæ biboratis, ana ʒss.
Medullæ bovinæ, ʒj.
Olei Bergamisse, gutt. vj. Misce: fiat unguentum
Half a teaspoonful to be rubbed on the head night and morn

To promote the Growth of Hair.—FR

ALUMINA. ALUMINÆ ACETAS, &c.

Alumina, earth of Alum, or Argil, is the basis of clays and boles; but for medical use it is usually obtained from alum. It is chiefly prescribed in diarrhoea and dysentery of children, to whom it is given in some mucilaginous liquid, to the amount of 30 grains, or more, in the day. To adults, in doses of 10 to 20 grains several times a day.

Acetate of Alumina is astringent, sometimes used in injections, and more rarely given in hæmoptysis, &c.

The *simple Sulphate of Alumina* is used to preserve animal substances, and also in detergent and antiseptic lotions to foul ulcers.

- 357 ℞ Alumine puræ, ʒss.
 Acaciæ pulv ʒj
 Sacchari albi, ʒi
 Aquæ Formicæ, f ʒiij. Misco.
 A teaspoonful to be given frequently.

In Diarrhoea of Children.—RIECKE.

- 358 ℞ Aluminæ Acetatis, gr x—xx.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒiij. Fiat injectio.

Dr. PREBIEA.

- 359 ℞ Aluminæ Sulphatis, ʒij
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij. Fiat lotio.

To Foul Ulcers.—Dr. PENNYPACKER (U.S.).

[Tannate of Alumina is commended by Mr. B. Harrison and others, in injections; but they appear to have used a *spurious salt*. We therefore omit their formulæ.]

ALUMINII CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Aluminium.*
 "Chloralum."

A crystalline solid, which has been largely employed of late as a disinfectant and deodorizer. It is sold both in the solid form and in solution. The latter may be employed in the sick room and elsewhere in the same manner as the solution of Chloride of Zinc, over which it possesses the advantage of not being poisonous.

AMMONIA. AMMONIÆ CARBONAS, &c.

Ammonia, whether in its caustic state or combined with carbonic acid, is antacid, diaphoretic, and stimulant. It stimulates the stomach and increases the action of the heart and arteries, without unduly exciting the brain. It is prescribed, in the form of some of the compounds mentioned below, in fainting, and sinking of the vital powers from hæmorrhages, &c.; in poisoning by prussic acid and other sedatives; in some cases of scarlet and typhus fever, and delirium tremens; and as an antidote to the bites and stings of venomous reptiles and insects. Ammonia has also been supposed to remedy the nervous disorders produced by alchohol and tobacco.

The *carbonate* or *sesquicarbonate* (B.) is less irritant than the caustic ammonia (as contained in *Liquor Ammoniæ*); the *bicarbonate* is still milder.

The *Sp. Ammoniæ aromaticus*, L. & B., *et foetidus*, L., contain a neutral carbonate of ammonia.

The vapour of Ammonia is applied to the nostrils as a stimulant in faintness, nervous headache, vertigo, suspended animation, &c. It should not be used in a too concentrated form, especially when the patient is in an insensible state, as the after effects have sometimes proved serious.

Spiritus Ammoniæ Aromaticus, L. & B., 20 to 80 minims.

————— *Foetidus*, L. & B., 30 to 60 minims.

Liquor Ammoniæ, 10 to 30 minims.

————— *fortior*, 3 to 10 minims.

Ammoniæ Carbonas, 4 to 15 grains; or as an emetic, 30 grains.

————— *Bicarbonas*, 6 to 24 grains.

Liq. Ammoniæ Carbonatis, 20 to 40 minims.

————— *Anisatus*, 5 to 20 drops.

————— *Volatilis Cornu Cervi*, 20 to 60 minims.

Tinct. Ammoniæ composita, 5 to 10 minims.

Linimentum Ammoniæ; *Lin. Ammoniæ Carbonatis*; *Linimentum Ammoniæ compositum*; *Emplastrum Ammoniæ*; and *Ungentum Ammoniæ*, are used as local stimulants, or rubefacients, and counter-irritants.

360

B. *Liquoris Ammonia*, gutt. x.

Aquæ cum Saccharo, ℥iij. *Misce.*

To be taken in the course of the day.

To remove the ill effects of Tobacco and Alcoholic Drinks.

M. TESSIER.

- 361 ℞ Liquoris Ammoniaë, ℥xxx.
 Sit injectio subcutanea.

To be injected into a superficial vein in snake bites.

Dr. HALFORD (of Melbourne).

- 362 ℞ Liquoris Ammoniaë,
 Tinct. Cardamomi comp.
 Tinct. Gentianæ comp. ana f ʒss.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒiss. Fiat haustus.

In Fainting, Giddiness, and Acidity of the Stomach.

Mr. BRANDE.

- 363 ℞ Liquor. Ammoniaë, ℥xv.
 Misturæ Amygdalæ, f ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥vj. Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acidity of the Primæ Viæ.—Dr. JOY.

- 364 ℞ Liq. Ammoniaë, ℥x.
 Infusi Chiraytæ, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒij.
 Fiat haustus, mane meridiæque sumendus.

In Dyspepsia of the Debilitated, with Acidity.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 365 ℞ Liquor. Ammoniaë, gtt. x.
 Syrupi Erysimi, ʒiss.
 Infusi Tiliaë, ʒij. Misce. To be taken at one dose.

Prescribed for Napoleon I, for the *immediate* cure of *Severe Hoarseness.*

Dr. FOREAU.

- 366 ℞ Ammoniaë Sesquicarb. ʒss.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, ʒvss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, ʒiv.
 Misce: fiat mistura: capiat cochl. j. maxim. secundis horis.

In Prostration of Typhus Fever.—Dr. JOY.

- 367 ℞ Ammoniaë Sesquicarb. ʒij.
 Aque destillatæ, f ʒv.

Two teaspoonfuls to be taken every three or four hours. When the difficulty of swallowing abates, cold water, or toast-water, may be added to each dose.

In Scarlatina.—Dr. PEART.

[Mr. Wilkinson gives the same medicine also in *Erysipelas*, *Rubeola*, *Urticaria*, *Roseola*, and *Erythema*.]

- 368 ℞ Ammon. Sesquicarb. ʒss.
 Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒj.
 Infusi Quassiaë, f ʒvj.
 Misce: sumat partem sextam pro dosi.

In Indigestion, with Acidity.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 369 ℞ Ammoniae Sesquicarb. gr. xxv.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvss.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒij.
 Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒiss.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. ij ampla hora 11mâ a.m.

Dr. HODGKIN.

- 370 ℞ Ammoniae Sesquicarb. gr. v.
 Sodæ Bicarbon. ʒss.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.
 Inf. Gentianæ comp. f ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Cancerous diseases.—Sir A. COOPER.

- 371 ℞ Ammoniae Sesquicarb. ʒss.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒvij.
 Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒss.

Misce: sumatur octava pars in languoribus.

Dr. PARIS.

- 372 ℞ Ammoniae Sesquicarb. gr. iv.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒj.
 Liq. Ammoniae Acet. f ʒiiij.
 Syrupi, f ʒj.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus 6tis horis sumendus.

In Delirium Tremens.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 373 ℞ Ammoniae Sesquic. ʒiv.
 Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒiv.

Solve: sumat cochl. j min. bis die ex aquâ.

G. T. G.

- 374 ℞ Ammon. Sesquicarb. ʒss.
 Liq. Ammoniae Acet. f ʒij.
 Mist. Camphoræ, f ʒiiiss.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.

A sixth part to be taken for a dose.

Stimulant and Diaphoretic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 375 ℞ Ammoniae Sesquicarb.
 Potassæ Bicarbonatis, ana ʒss.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviiss.

Fiat mistura: dosis f ʒiss bis die, post jentaculum et hora somni.

In Dyspepia, with Acidity.—Dr. JOY.

- 376 ℞ Ammoniae Sesquic. ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒj.
 Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.
 Syrupi Croci, ʒss.

Fiat haustus, hori somni sumendus.

To prevent Nightmare.—Dr. WALLER.

- 377 ℞ Ammoniac Sesquicarb. ʒij
 Gummi Tragacanthæ, ʒj
 Aquæ dest. Matur. f ʒviij
 Fiat mistura sumat coch. unam omni. hora.

In Vomiting from Acidity.—RUDERMACHER.

- 378 ℞ Ammoniac Sesquicarb. ʒj
 Aquæ Ruta, ʒix
 Syrupi Papaveris, ʒj Misce
 A spoonful every ten minutes.

In Spasmodic Asthma. VAN SWIETEN.

- 379 ℞ Liq. Ammoniac Sesquic f ʒss.
 Infus. Casearii lxx, f ʒviij
 Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒj
 Spir. Cinnamomi, f ʒij
 Misce fiat mistura, de qua sumantur coch. ij amplius ter in die

In Lithic Diathesis, with Debility of Stomach

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 380 ℞ Ammoniac Sesquicarb. ʒiiss
 Syrupi Sudorifici [vel Sarsæ] ʒviij Misce
 A tablespoonful from once to four times a day

In obstinate Skin Diseases.—CAZENAVE.

- 381 ℞ Ammoniac Sesquicarb. ʒj.
 Ipecacuanhæ ʒss.
 Tinct. Capsici, ʒj
 Aquæ Menthe pip. f ʒiij.
 Fiat haustus emeticus

In Poisoning by Narcotics.—SPRAGUE.

- 382 ℞ Ammoniac Sesquicarb. ʒss
 Infus. Senegæ, f ʒj
 Syrup. Croci, f ʒij Fiat haustus, statim sum

In Suffocating Catarrh of Typhus.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 383 ℞ Ammoniac Sesquicarb ʒss
 Spirit. Sacchari (Rum), ʒv
 Syrupi simpl ʒv
 Aquæ, ʒj Misce

Half to be taken morning and night.

In Saccharine Diabetes.—M. BOUCHARDAT.

- 384 ℞ Ammoniac Sesquicarb ʒss.
 Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒj
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒij Fiat haustus.

In Nervous Headache.—Dr. JOY.

- 383 R. Spir. Ammoniac aromat.
Tinct. Lavandulae comp. ana f ʒj.
Misce sumat cochl. iiii. ex aqua urgente flatu vel languore
Dr. JOY.
- 391 R. Spir. Ammoniac aromat.
Liquoris Potassae,
Tincturae Rhei, ana f ʒj
Misce sumat cochl. parv. bis die ex aqua.
Antacid, Stimulant, and Stomachic.—H. J.
- 395 R. Aquae Menthae, f ʒss.
Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒss.
Sp. Aetheris Nitrici, gatt. xij
Sp. Lavandulae comp. f ʒj
Syrup. simpl. ʒss
Misce sumat f ʒj hora quaque secunda
In receded Eruptions, Sinking, &c., of Children.
Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.
- 396 R. Spirit. Ammon. arom. f ʒss.
Tinct. Lavandulae comp. f ʒj
Aquae Cinnamon, f ʒss.
Syrup. Aurant. f ʒj.
Sumat partem sextam vel quartam pro dosi.
Dr. HOOTER.
- 397 R. Spirit. Ammon. arom.
Spirit. Aetheris sulph., ana f ʒss.
Morphine Acetatis, gr. ss
Mistura Camphorae f ʒij Misce
A teaspoonful to be taken when occasion requires.
In Spasms of the Stomach, &c.—Dr. GRINDROD.
- 398 R. Aquae Carui, f ʒj
Tinct. Cardam. comp. f ʒij
Spir. Ammoniac arom. ℥x.
Syrup. Croci, f ʒj Misco: fiat haustus.
Dr. JOY.
- 399 R. Liquoris Calcis, f ʒss.
Magnesia Carbon. ʒss.
Spir. Ammon. arom. f ʒij
Tinct. Rhei, f ʒij
Misce: sit dosis ʒj bis quotidie.
In Herpes Labialis, &c.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 400 R. Spir. Ammon. arom. f ʒij
Sp. Aetheris Nitrici, f ʒij.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒj.
Mist. Camphorae, f ʒv.
Sumat partem quartam ter die.
In Irritable Bladder, with Acid Urine.

It has been recommended when *fixed alkalies* disagree; the latter, however, are always preferable where the object is to render the urine alkaline, ammonia being decomposed before it reaches the bladder.)

- 111 ℞ Liquor Ammonie anicti,
 Fiat Symp. Putrescent. ana f 3ss.
 Decoct. Althæe, f 3v.
 Syr. Opii, f. (vel Papaveris) ʒj. Misco.
 A powerful story in a house.

In Bronchitis.—SCHUBARTH.

- 112 ℞ Decoct. Althæe, ʒij.
 Olei Amygd. dulcis,
 Pulv. Ammon. ana ʒij.
 Liq. Ammonie anicti, gutt. xxv.
 Symplic. coacti, ʒj.
 Mince: sumat cochl. ʒ min. Quæ quæ hora.

In Cuts, Diarrhoea, and Truxema, of Children of 2 years.
 RADIUS.

- 113 ℞ Mixture Camphoræ, f 3v.
 Spir. Ammon. foetidi, f 3v.
 Syrupi Croci, f 3ij.
 Mince: sumat cochl. ʒ ample pro dosi.

In Hysteria, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 114 ℞ Sp. Ammoniae foetidi, f 3ij.
 Mixture Camphoræ, f 3vj.
 Syrupi Aurantii, f 3ij.
 Spir. Lavand. comp. f 3ij.
 Mince: sumat cochl. ij bis die. (With the following pills.)

- 115 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ʒss.
 Extr. Gentianæ, ʒij.
 Extr. Coloc. comp. ʒj.
 Fiat pilulæ xx. Sumat ij omni nocte.

In Costiveness, with Nervous Debility.—Dr. BABINGTON.

- 116 ℞ Infusi Valerianæ, f 3xj.
 Spir. Ammon. foetidi, f 3ss.
 Tinct. Castorei, f 3ss.
 Misco: fiat haustus bis terve die capiendus.

In Angina Pectoris and other Spasmodic disorders.

Dr. COPLAND.

[For other formulæ containing Sp. Ammon. Foetidus, see
 ASSAFŒTIDA, VALERIAN, and CASTOR.]

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS.

- 407** ℞ Liq. Ammoniacæ, f ʒij.
Lini. Saponis, f ʒj Fiat linimentum.
- Rubefacient and Counter-irritant.* — Dr. DRETT.
- 408** ℞ Liquor Ammoniacæ, f ʒij
Glycerinæ, f ʒij.
Sp. Lavandulæ, f ʒj
Aque destillatæ, f ʒvj. Misce fiat lotio.
- In Cutaneous Diseases, with Atony of the Skin.*
Dr. NELIGAN.
- 409** ℞ Sp. Rosmarinæ, f ʒij
Liq. Ammoniacæ,
Tinct. Opii, ana ʒss. Misce fiat embrocatio.
- To be rubbed over the chest and along the spine.
- In Spasmodic Croup and Convulsions of Children.*
Dr. URE.
- 410** ℞ Liq. Ammoniacæ, f ʒss.
Olei Olivæ, ʒj.
Olei Terebinthinæ, f ʒss.
Olei Limonis, f ʒss.
Agita simul donec misceantur
- Dr. COPLAND.
- 411** ℞ Liq. Ammoniacæ, ʒss.
Petrolei Barbadi ʒiss. Fiat linimentum.
- As a Counter-irritant in Diseased Joints.* Dr. KIRKLAND.
- [For other Ammoniocal Liniments, see under CAMPHORA,
OL. TEREBINTHINÆ, &c.]
- 412** ℞ Liquor Ammoniacæ, ʒiv.
Lactis Vaccini, ʒv. Fiat injectio.
- f ʒj to be injected daily
- In Amenorrhœa.* — LAVAGNA.

AMMONIÆ ACETAS. AMMONIÆ CITRAS. AMMONIÆ TARTRAS. *Acetate, Citrate, and Tartrate of Ammonia.*

These neutral Salts of Ammonia are all regarded as diaphoretic, and in some cases diuretic. They are used in febrile diseases, and generally to promote diaphoresis, as in dropsy, rheumatism, &c.

The *acetate* (as well as the carbonate and pure ammonia)

has been recommended to remove the effects of intoxicating liquors.

The acetate is only employed in the form of *Liquor Ammoniae Acetatis*, commonly termed Mindererus' Spirit. That of the B. P. 1864 was five times stronger than that of the L. P. and B. 1867. The *citrate* is very commonly given in the extemporaneous and effervescing form of sesquicarbonate of ammonia and lemon juice. The doses are—

Liq. Ammoniae Acetatis, L. (B. 1867), 2 to 6 drachms.

————— B. 1864, $\frac{1}{4}$ dr. to 2 drachms.

Ammoniae Citras, 1 to 3 scruples.

Liq. Ammoniae Citratis, L. B., $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 drachms.

————— *Tartratis*; the same.

Externally, *Liq. Ammon. Acet.* is cooling and discutient, and is used in lotions to bruises and inflammations, and as a collyrium in chronic ophthalmia. In the prescriptions below the solution of L. and B. 1687 is intended.

413 ℞ *Liquoris Ammoniae Acetatis*, f ʒij.

Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒvj.

Misce: sumat f ʒij sextis horis.

As a Diaphoretic in Low Fevers.—Dr. AINSLIE.

414 ℞ *Liq. Ammoniae Acetatis*, f ʒix.

Vini Antim. Potassio-tart. f ʒj.

Syrupi Papaveris, f ʒj.

Aquæ Menthæ, f ʒxij.

Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. amplum quarta quaque hora, et capiat omni nocte h. s., pulv. sequentum:

℞ *Pulv. Ipecac. comp. gr. iiiss.*

Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. v. Misce.

In Dropsy, after Scarlatina.—Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

415 ℞ *Liq. Ammoniae Acet.* f ʒiij.

Misturæ Camphoræ,

Aquæ destillatæ, ana f ʒiv.

Syrupi Rhoeados, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus 6tis horis sumendus.

As a Diaphoretic.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

416 ℞ *Liquor Ammoniae Acet.* f ʒij.

Syrupi simplicis, f ʒj.

Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ʒj.

Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒiv.

Misce: sumat f ʒj quarta quaque hora.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 417 ℞ Liquor. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
 Aque Menthæ pip.
 Aque puræ, ana f ʒss.
 Vin. Antim. Potassio-tart. ℥xx.
 Syrupi, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, quartis horis sumendus.

Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 418 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒj.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

As a Mild Diaphoretic.—Dr. JOY.

- 419 ℞ Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒiss.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiv.
 Vini Antim. Potassio-tart. gutt. xl.
 Tincturæ Opii, gutt. xx.

Misce : fiat haustus hora somni sumendus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—BLANE.

- 420 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.
 Vini Opii, ℥xv.
 Mucilag. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
 Aque, Oiss. Misce.

The whole to be taken in the course of the day.

In Typhoid Fevers.—M. MICHEL.

- 421 ℞ Liq. Ammoniacæ Acet.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, ana f ʒvj.
 Syrupi Papaveris, f ʒj.
 Vini Antim. Potassio-tart. ℥xx.

Misce : fiat haustus hora somni sumendus.

In Common Catarrh.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 422 ℞ Misturæ Camphoræ,
 Misturæ Amygdalæ, ana f ʒij.
 Liq. Ammoniacæ Acet. f ʒiss.
 Spir. Ætheris Nitrici,
 Vini Antim. Potassio-tart. ana f ʒiis.
 Syrupi Tolutani, f ʒiss.

Misce : capiat cochl. ij larga secunda quaque hora.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 423 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acetatis,
 Liq. Potassæ Acetatis,
 Oxymellis Scillæ, ana ʒj.

Misce : sumat cochl. j ad ij secunda quaque hora.

In Dropsy, after Scarlet Fever.—JAHN.

- 424 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.
 Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒj.
 Sp. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒj.
 Syrupi Tolutani, f ʒj.
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒij.

Sumat dimidium hac, et reliquum crastina nocte.

Dr. C. G. BABINGTON.

- 425 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒiss.
 Potass. Nitratis. ʒj.
 Liq. Morph. Mur. ʒj.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ad ʒvj. M.

A tablespoonful three times a day, half an hour before meals.

In Inflammatory Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

- 426 ℞ Liq. Ammoniacæ Acet. f ʒj.
 Vini Antimonii P. f ʒij.
 Syrupi Tolutani, f ʒvj.
 Aquæ fontanæ, f ʒiv.

Fiat mistura : sumat partem sextam quarta quaque hora.

In Catarrh.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 427 ℞ Ammoniacæ Sesquicarb. ʒj.
 Succi Limonis recentis, f ʒvj.
 (vel Acidi Citrici, gr. xxiv.)
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvij.
 Syrupi Tolutani,
 Spir. Myristicæ, ana f ʒss. Fiat haustus.

Diaphoretic.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 428 ℞ Ammoniacæ Sesquicarb. ʒj.
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒiiiiss.
 Succi Limonis, f ʒij (vel q. s. ad sat.)
 Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒss.

Fiat mistura: sumantur cochl. ij tertia vel quarta quaque hora.

In Fevers.—Dr. CHEYNE.

- 429 ℞ Ammoniacæ Sesquicarb. ʒj.
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒiss.
 Syrupi, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, cum succi limonis coch. uno amplo quartis horis repetendus.

Dr. JOY.

- 430 ℞ Ammoniacæ Sesquic. ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒvss.
 Syrupi Zingiberis, f ʒij. Misc. Signetur No. 1.

- ℞ Aquæ, f ʒij.
 Acidi Citrici, ʒj. Signetur No. 2.

Sumantur cochl. duo No. 1, effervescentia e cochleare uno No. 2.

In the Latter Stage of Protracted Nervous Fevers.

Dr. GRAVES

- 431 R. Ammonie Sesquicarb gr xv
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒj
 Spirit Myrsicæ, f ʒj
 Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒss.
 Extr Corn, gr iij ad vj.

Fiat haustus, quarter quotidie sumendus cum succi Limonis recentis coeli
 usque magno in effervescentiæ impetu.

Sedative.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 432 R. Ammonie Sesquicarb. gr xv
 Acid. Tartarici, ʒj
 Aquæ, f ʒx.
 Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

LOTIONS, &c.

- 433 R. Liq. Ammonie Acetatis, f ʒvj
 Spir rectificat, f ʒv. Fiat lotio.

Hard and Inflamed Breasts, &c.—Dr. CLARK.

- 434 R. Liq. Ammonie Acet f ʒij
 Spir rectificat, f ʒiv.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒ. v. Fiat lotio.

In Lichen, &c.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 435 R. Liq. Ammonie Acet. f ʒij.
 Acid. Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒj.
 Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒij
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒv.

Fiat lotio, bis die applicanda part. affect. ope spongiæ.

In Pruriginous Affections of the Aged.—Dr. A. T. THOMPSON.

- 436 R. Liq. Ammonie Acet. f ʒvj
 Spir Rosmarin., f ʒij
 Aquæ, ʒxvj. Fiat lotio.

Discutient.—R. G. HOLLAND.

- 437 R. Liq. Ammonie Acet. f ʒvj
 Aquæ Sambuci, f ʒvj. Fiat collyrium.

In Ophthalmia.—Mr. WARE.

AMMONII BROMIDUM.

Bromide of Ammonium.

It is analogous to Bromide of Potassium, prepared in a
 similar way, and preferred to it by some physicians in Eng-
 land and on the Continent. It is less lowering than the

- 441 ℞ Ammonizæ Muriatis, ʒj.
 Syrupi Hemedesmi, f ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒviiss.
 Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla duo sextis horis.

In Adynamic Fevers, and Subacute Laryngitis.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 442 ℞ Ammonizæ Muriatis, gr. xij.
 Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒiss.
 Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

- 443 ℞ Ammonizæ Hydrochlor. ʒij.
 Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒiij.
 Antimonii Potassio-tart. gr. ij.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij.
 Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. amplum secunda quaque hora.

[The Antim. Potassio-Tart. to be omitted when it has made a sufficient impression on the disease.]

In Pleurisy, Subacute Pneumonia, Mucous Congestion, &c.

Sir GEO. LEFEVRE.

- 444 ℞ Ammonizæ Muriatis, ʒiss.
 Acidi Muriatici, f ʒss.
 Decocti Hordei, lb. j.
 M. Capiat cochl. iij ampla secundis vel tertiis horis.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 445 ℞ Ammonizæ Muriatis, ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ,
 Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ana f ʒiij. M.

To be taken in two doses, at intervals of two hours, followed by a cup of coffee.

In Intermittent Fever.—M. ARAN.

- 446 ℞ Ammonizæ Muriatis, gr. iv.
 Liq. Ammon. Acetatis, f ʒij.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒj.
 Syrupi Limonis, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus, quarta quaque hora capiendus.

In Typhoid Fevers.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 447 ℞ Ammonizæ Muriatis, gr. xv.
 Gummi Acaciæ, ʒss.
 Infusi Anthemidis, ʒiij.
 Vini Antimon. q. ʒj.
 Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij. Misce.
 Half a spoonful every two hours, to a child of 5 or 6 years old.

In Dysentery and Catarrhal Affections.—TORTUAI.

- 448 ℞. Ammon. Hydrochl. gr. x.
 Extr. Taraxaci, ʒss.
 Decocti Aloes comp.
 Mist. Gentianæ comp. ana ʒv.
 Sodæ Potassio-tart. ʒj.
 Tinct. Lavand. comp. ℥xx.

Fiat haustus mane sumendus, et meridie repetendus si opus sit.

In Torpid Liver, with Uterine Disease.—Dr. G. CORFE.

- 449 **R.** Ammoniae Mur. ℥ij.
Potassae Nitratis, ℥iv.
Aquae Rubi Idæi, ℥vj.
Syrupi fl. Aurantii, ℥iij. **Misce.**

A spoonful every two hours.

In the Early Stage of Rheumatic, Exanthematic, and Catarrhal Fevers. CLARUS.

- 450 **R. Ammon. Mur.**
 Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒj.
 Decocti Althææ, f ʒvj.
 Oxymel simpl. (*vel* Scillæ), ʒj. **Fiat mistura.**
 Take two tablespoonfuls three times a day. **R**

Take two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

In Catarrhal Affections.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 451 ℞ Ammoniae Muriatis, ʒij.
 Camphoræ, gr. vj.
 Flor. Arnicæ, ʒss.
 Sacchari albi ʒvj.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Detur in vitro. A teaspoonful 3 or 4 times a day.

As an Expectorant and Emmenagogue.—M. BERENDS.

452. **℞ Ammoniae Muriat.**
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒj.
Extr. Taraxaci, q. s., ut fiat bolus.

Dentur tales doses xij. Sumat j secunda vel quarta quaque hora.

In Scirrhus of the Prostate, &c.—SOBERNHEIM.

- 453 **B. Ammoniae Muriatis, 3ss.**
 Sulphuris loti, gr. xv.
 Extr. Dulcamaræ, q. s. Fiant boli iv.
Sumat unum secunda quaque hora.

Sumat unum secunda quaque hora.

In Chronic Pulmonary Catarrh.—FISCHER.

- 454 **R. Ammoniae Muriatis, ʒss.**
 Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
 P. Digitalis,
 P. Scillae, āā ʒj. M.

Tiv. in pil. 30. Capiat unam sexta quaque hora.

In early stage of Phthisis.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 455 ℞ Decoct. Papaveris, ℞
 Ammon. Mur 3℥ Fiat lotio
 Linen rags dipped in it to be kept applied to the part.
 To Milk Breasts.—Dr. CLARK.
- 456 ℞ Ammon. Murat. 3℥
 Acid. Acet. dilut. f 3℥
 Spir. Camphoræ, f 3℥ Fiat lotio.
 In Sprains, Contusions, &c.—Dr. JOY.
- 457 ℞ Ammon. Mur 3℥.
 Aque, f 3℥.
 Spir. Rosmarini, 3ss. Fiat lotio.
 For Unbroken Chilblains.
- 458 ℞ Ammon. Murat. 3ss
 Aque commun 3x Solve, et adde
 Acet. Balaæ, 3℥ Fiat lotio discutiens.
 In Hydrocele of Children, &c.—GRAFF.
- 459 ℞ Ammon. Mur 3℥
 Spir. rectificat. f 3℥
 Aque, f 3xv Fiat lotio.
 Dr. HOOPEE.
- 460 ℞ Ammon. Mur 3℥
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f 3℥.
 Aque, f 3iv Fiat lotio.
 To be kept constantly applied.
 In Hydrocele of Children.—Mr. BRANSBY COOPER.
- 461 ℞ Ammon. Hydrochl 3℥
 Aque fontanæ, f 3v
 Spir. rectif f 3℥ Misce fiat lotio discutiens.
 In Swelled Testicles, &c.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.
- 462 ℞ Ammon. Mur 3℥ss.
 Tinct. Arnice, 3℥ss.
 Aque Rutæ, 3x
 Acet. Rutæ, 3v Fiat lotio.
 In Hydrocels of Children.—CARVE.
- 463 ℞ Ammon. Mur 3℥
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. f 3v
 Spir. Vini rectif f 3℥ Fiat lotio.
 For the same.—Sir A. COOPER.
- 464 ℞ Ammon. Hydrochl 3ss.
 Acid. Acet. dilut.,
 Spir. rectificat., ana f 3ss.
 Maturæ Camphoræ, f 3xv. Fiat lotio.
 Dr. DRUITT.

- 448 ℞ Ammon. Hydrochl. gr. x.
 Extr. Taraxaci, ʒss.
 Decocti Aloes comp.
 Mist. Gentiane comp. ana ʒi
 Sodæ Potassio-tart ʒj.
 Tinct. Lavand. comp. ℥xxx.

Fiat haustus mane sumendus, et meridi

In Torpid Liver, with Uterine Dis

- 449 ℞ Ammonie Mur. ʒij
 Potassæ Nitratis, ʒiv.
 Aquæ Bulb. Idæi, ʒvj.
 Syrupi fl. Aurantii, ʒiij. Mii

A spoonful every two hours.

*In the Early Stage of Rheumatic,
 Catarrhal Fevers.*

- 450 ℞ Ammon. Mur.
 Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒj.
 Decocti Althææ, f ʒvj.
 Oxy mel simpl. (vel Scillæ), ʒi

Take two tablespoonfuls three times a da

In Catarrhal Affec

- 451 ℞ Ammonie Muriatis, ʒij.
 Camphoræ, gr. vj.
 Flor. Arnice, ʒss.
 Sacchari albi ʒvj.

Misc: fiat pulvis. Detur in vitro. A tea

As an Expectoant and Emmena

- 452 ℞ Ammonie Muriat.
 Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒj.
 Extr. Taraxaci, q s., ut fiat

Detur tales doses xij Sumat, eec

In Se of the Pre

- 453 ℞ Ammonie Muriatis. ʒi
 Camphoræ, gr. xv.
 Flor. Arnice, q s.
 Sumat un

- 454 ℞ Ammonie Muriat.

Plv.

- 465 ℞ Amygd. dulc. excort. ʒj.
 Aquæ flor. Aurant. ʒij.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒviij. Fiat emulsio, et adde
 Ammon. Muriatis, ʒj.
 Tincturæ Benzoini, ʒij. Fiat lotio cosmetica.

In Pimples and Dryness of the Skin.—HERRMANN.

- 466 ℞ Ammonia Muriat. gr. xv.
 Camphoræ pulv. ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
 Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒvj. Fiat gargarisma.

In Putrid Sore Throat.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 467 ℞ Rad. Pyrethri cont. ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, f ʒxij.
 Macera per horam, et colaturæ adde
 Ammonia Mur. ʒij.
 Aceti communis, ʒij. Fiat collutorium.

VAN SWIETEN.

- 468 ℞ Ammon. Mur. pulv.
 Potassæ Nitratis pulv. ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Capsici, ʒss. Misce bene.
 To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.

In Elongated Uvula.—Dr. B. GRANVILLE.

AMMONIÆ NITRAS, PHOSPHAS, BENZOAS, SULPHAS, ETC.

The remaining Ammoniacal Salts employed in medicine are—

Ammonia Nitræs. Nitrate of Ammonia is refrigerant and diuretic. Dose, from 3 to 20 grains, in slight inflammations of mucous membranes, catarrhal and rheumatic fevers, &c. Equal parts of nitrate of ammonia, carbonate of soda, and water, form a powerful freezing mixture.

Ammonia Sulphas. Sulphate of Ammonia is diuretic, stimulant, and resolvent. Dose, 15 to 30 grains.

Ammonia Nitro-Sulphas. Nitro-sulphate of Ammonia is said to be useful in typhoid fevers. Dose, about 12 grains.

Ammonia Phosphas, B. Phosphate of Ammonia has been used with success in some cases of rheumatism, and to prevent lithic deposits. Dose, 3 to 10 grains. Dr. Edwards gives 10 grains every 8 hours.

Ammonia Benzoas, B., is a diuretic, and renders the urine acid. Given both in lithic and phosphatic deposits, in doses of 5 to 30 grains.

Ammonia Succinas. Succinate of Ammonia is antispasmodic. It is usually given in the form of *Liq. Ammonia (vel Cornu Cervi) Succinatus*, of which a few drops are a dose.

Ammonia Hydro-Sulphas. The Hydro-sulphuret of Ammonia and the Sulphuretted Hydro-sulphuret (*Liq. Fumans Boylei*) are poisonous in large doses; in small doses they produce nausea, reduce the pulse, and promote the secretion of the skin and lungs. They have been used in catarrhal complaints, diabetes, and gout; but are now rarely prescribed. Dose, from 4 to 8 drops.

- 469 ℞ Ammonia Nitratæ, ʒss.
 Aque destillatæ, ʒiij
 Syrup. Althææ, ʒi Misce
 A dessert-spoonful every two hours.

In Fevers and Dropsies.

- 470 ℞ Liq. Vol. Cornu Cervi, ʒv
 Acid. Succin. ci, q. s. ad sat.
 Sp. Ætheris Sulphuric, ʒiv Misce.

Twenty to forty drops in a glass of sugared water two or three times a day.

[*Eller's Liquor Arthriticus.*]

In Gout and Inveterate Rheumatism.—NIEMANN.

- 471 ℞ Ammonia Phosphatis, ʒss.
 Aque Cinnamon, f ʒj
 Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acute and Subacute Rheumatism.—Dr. BUCKLER (U.S.)

- 472 ℞ Ammonia Benzoatis, gr x—xv
 Syrup, ʒss
 Aque destillatæ, ad ʒss.
 M Fiat haustus, bis terve de die sumendus.

Diuretic.—Dr. SEYMOUR.

- 473 ℞ Ammonia Benzoatis, gr i.
 Extr. Pareiræ liquidæ, ʒvj.
 Decocta Pareiræ, ʒv.
 M (One sixth for a dose.)

Diuretic.—Dr. GUY.

AMMONIACUM (*Gummi*).

Gum Ammoniac is the concrete juice of an umbelliferous plant, *Dorema Ammoniacum*. It is stimulant, expectorant,

deobstruent, diuretic, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue; and is chiefly used as an expectorant in affections of the chest not attended with inflammation; and in visceral obstructions. *Externally*, it is applied as a discutient and resolvent to indolent tumours.

Dose of the gum, 5 to 30 grains; of *Mistura Ammoniaci*, 4 to 8 drachms.

Emplastrum Ammoniaci, and *Emp. Ammon. cum Hydrarg.* are the usual forms for outward application.

- 474 ℞ Misturæ Ammoniaci, f ʒviij.
 Vini Antimonii Potassio-tart. f ʒj.
 Fiat mistura: dosis, cochl. ij vel iij.

Expectorant.—Dr. PEARSON.

- 475 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f ʒv.
 Oxymel. Scillæ, f ʒss.
 Vini Antimon. m xxvj.
 Aceti destillati, f ʒij.

M. Sumat cochleare amplum subinde.

In Humoral Asthma, Chronic Cough, &c.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 476 ℞ Pulv. G. Ammoniac. ʒj.
 Oxymellis Scillæ, ʒij.
 Tere simul, et adde
 Ovi unius vitellum,
 Aquæ Menth. Puleg. ʒvj.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒiv. M.

To be taken during the day by a tablespoonful at a time.

In Catarrh.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 477 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f ʒivss.
 Liq. Antimon. Tart. f ʒiv.
 Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒss.
 Syrupi Tolutani, f ʒj.

Misce: capiat cochl. unum pro re nata.

In Chronic Pityuitous Asthma.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 478 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,
 Aquæ Pulegii, ana f ʒvj.
 Spir. Ammon. arom.
 Syrupi Scillæ, ana f ʒss.

Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

As a stimulating Expectorant.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 479 ℞ Ammoniaci, ʒiiss.
 Acidi Nitrici, f ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒviij. Acido adjice aquam et
 fiat emulsio cum gummi.

A teaspoonful two or three times a day.

In Chronic Catarrh of elderly persons.—Dr. ELLIS (U.S.)

480

℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.

Ac di Nitric diluta, f ʒj

Aque, f ʒij Tere simul donec emulsio fiat, et adde

Syrupi, f ʒij

Misce sumatur cochleare unum mediocre ex liquore aliquovis demulcenti.

Expectorant and Tonic.—Dr. PARIS.

481

℞ Mist Ammoniaci,

Mist Amygdalarum ana f ʒiv

Acet. Scillæ, f ʒj

Tinct. Opi, mʒj

Fiat haustus tertii quaque hora sumendus.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. GREGORY.

482

℞ Mist Ammoniaci, f ʒi.

Socci Carbonatis, ʒss

Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒss.

Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒj

Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒi.

Fiat mistura pectoralis cujus sumat cochleare amplum pro dosi.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. GRAVES.

483

℞ Mist Ammoniaci,

Aque Cinnamomi, ana f ʒij

Cetacei vite ov. sc. ʒj

Syrupi Tolutani, f ʒj

Misce capiat cyathum vinarium mane et vespere.

As an Expectorant, in Phthisis, &c.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

484

℞ Misturæ Ammoniaci, ʒ. ij.

Oxymel Scillæ, f ʒvj

Tinct. Camphoræ comp. ʒiv

Fiat mistura sumat cochl duo enda vel ʒia quaque hora.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Sr H. HALFORD, Bart.

485

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,

Mist Amygdalarum, ana f ʒvj

Tinct. Scillæ, mʒx. Misce pro haustu.

Mr. BRANDE.

486

℞ Mist Ammoniaci,

Aque Cinnamomi, ana f ʒss.

Syrupi Tolutani, f ʒss.

Tinct. Castorei, f ʒij

Tinct. Opi, mʒ

Fiat mistura cujus sumatur cochleare unum amplum subinde.

In Hooping-cough, &c.—Dr. PARIS.

487

℞ Gummi Ammoniaci, f ʒj.

Oxyme Scillæ, ʒj

Vini Ipecacuanhæ f ʒ.

Aqua ʒi Sambuci, f ʒivss.

Syrupi Papaveris, ʒij

Misce. capiat ter quolibet hora cochleare unum.

In Chronic Pectoral Complaints.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 488 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f 3viss.
 Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f 3vj.
 Liq. Volat. Cornu Cervi, f 3iij.
 Tinct. Scillæ, 3iij. Fiat mistura.
 A tablespoonful now and then.
In Chronic and Asthmatic Cough.—Dr. WARREN.
- 489 ℞ Ammoniaci, 3j.
 Sagapeni, 3ij.
 Tinct. Aloes comp. q. s. Fiant pil. gran. iv.
 Capiat ij bis die.
In Amenorrhœa, &c.—BORIES.
- 490 ℞ G. Ammoniaci, 3j.
 Scillæ recentis, ʒj.
 Pulv. Ipecac. comp. 3ss.
 Hydrarg. Chloridi. gr. vj.
 Misce ut fiat massa, in pilulas xxiv dividenda. Sumat pil. ij 4tis horis.
In Chronic Cough.—Dr. LATHAM.
- 491 ℞ G. Ammoniaci, 3ss.
 Pil. Scillæ comp. 3ss.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
 Extr. Papaveris, gr. xij. Fiant pil. xxiv.
 Sumat unam bis die.
In Chronic Coughs, &c.—Dr. BOISRAGON.
- 492 ℞ Ammoniaci, 3j.
 Saponis duri, 3iiss.
 Aloes extracti, gr. xv.
 Assafœtidæ, 3ss.
 Pulv. Rhei, 3j.
 Crocī pulv. 3ss.
 Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. lxxx.
 Capiat binas bis die.
Deobstruent.—RECAMIER.
- 493 ℞ Ammoniaci, 3j.
 Scillæ pulv. ʒj.
 Saponis Venet. ʒij.
 Syr. Tolutani, q. s.
 Fiant pil. xxiv, quarum sumat iij mane et nocte.
In Peripneumonia Notha.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.
- 494 ℞ Emplastri Picis, partes duas.
 Emplastrum Ammoniaci,
 Emplastri Opii, ana partem unam.
 M. fiat emp. perlargum inter scapulas impositurum.
In Cough.—Dr. COPLAND.

AMYGDALÆ. *Almonds.*

Sweet Almonds are the kernels of *Amygdalus communis* (dulcis). They are emollient and demulcent, and are used in

the form of emulsion, in catarrhal complaints, in dysentery, and in strangury, calculus, and other affections of the urinary organs, to lessen the acrimony of the secretions. Milk of almonds is less frequently used alone than as a vehicle for more active remedies (See Potassæ Nitræ, Opium, Scilla, &c.) The *expressed oil* is emollient and slightly laxative. It may be formed into an emollient with mucilage or alkalis. *Confectio Amygdalæ*, L., and *Pulvis Amygdalæ co.*, B., are used to prepare *Mistura Amygdalæ*, the dose of the latter may be from 1 to 2 or 3 ounces. Of *Oleum Amygdalæ*, 1 to 8 drachms.

495 R. Mistura Amygdalæ, Oj
Syrup. Papaveris, f ʒx
Fiat mistura, pro portu ordinari
In Calculous Disorder, Strangury, &c.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

496 R. Mist Amygdalæ, f ʒx.
Vin. Ipecac. mʒj.
Syr. Papaveris f ʒss.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus
In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

497 R. Mist Amygdalæ, f ʒv
Liq. Ammon. & acet. f ʒj
Spir. Lichenis Nitrici,
Tinct. Croci, ana f ʒj
Fiat mistura, sumat cochl. amplum ter die.
In Catarrh. Dr. CLUTTERBUCK.

498 R. Mist Amygdalæ, f ʒvi.
Mucil. Acacis, f ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. comp. ʒj.
M.ace sumat cochl. ij tertia quaque hora urgente tussis.
In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. LATHAM.

499 R. Olei Amygdalæ, f ʒiss.
Vitellum Ovi unius.
Aque B. Auranti, f ʒv
Macedag. Acacie, f ʒss.
Vin. Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒiss.
Syr. Althæe (vel s. impl.) f ʒss. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful frequently
In Catarrhs.—Dr. COPLAND.

500 R. Acacie pulveris, ʒss
Aque destillatæ, f ʒss. Miscr. et adde gradatim,
Olei Amygdalæ, f ʒj. Tere s. mul, et adde
Aque cedr. f ʒij
Aque Rosæ, f ʒiss.
Syrupi, f ʒij M sumat cochl. j vel ij subinde.
In Catarrh, Urinary Irritation, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 501 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ, f ʒij.
 Syrupi Papaveris,
 Syrupi Tolutani, ana f ʒj.
 Pulv. Sacchari, f ʒij.

Fiat linctus de quo sæpius æger lambat urgente tussi.

In the Cough of Measles, &c.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

- 502 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ,
 Syrupi Violæ, ana ʒj.
 Misce: capiat cochl. duo tertia quaque hora.

Dr. HARDING.

- 503 ℞ Mellis despumati,
 Olei Amygdalæ, ana ʒj.
 Syr. Rhœados, ʒss.
 Aceti Scillæ, ʒij.
 Syrupi Tolutani,
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ana ʒss. Misce.

In Coughs, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 504 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ,
 Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Syr. Althææ, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒss.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒj. Misce.

One or two teaspoonfuls to be given every hour.

In Infantile Diarrhœa.—RICHTER.

- 505 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ, f ʒj.
 Acaciæ pulveris, ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. f ʒvj.
 Syrupi Papaveris, ʒss.

Tere oleum diligenter cum gummi, dein adde gradatim aquam et syrupum.
 Sumat cochl. j amplum frequenter in dies.

In Catarrh.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 506 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ,
 Mellis, ana ʒj.
 Succi Limonis, ʒss.
 Syrupi Tolutani,
 Syrupi Scillæ, ana ʒij.
 Misce: fiat linctus. Sumat cochl. magnum subinde.

In Catarrh.—Dr. JOY.

- 507 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ, f ʒss.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒij.
 Liquor. Potassæ, f ʒij. Misceantur agitatione, et adde
 Syrupi, f ʒss.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒv.

Fiat mistura de qua sumantur uncizæ duæ pro dosi.

In Catarrh, and in Renal and Urinary Irritation.

Mr. BRANDE.

508

℞ Ole. Amygdalæ,
 Aquæ destillatæ ana ʒss
 Liq. Ammoniacæ Sesquicarb. mxx.
 Fiat haustus cum mane jejuno ventriculo sumendus.

In Worms.—Dr. CLARK.

The *Bitter Almond*, *Amygdala amara*, is the product of a variety of the *Amygdalus communis*, but contains, in addition to the constituents of the sweet almond, a peculiar principle, *Amygdaline*, which gives rise, when triturated with water, to hydrocyanic acid and volatile oil of bitter almonds. By distillation with water, *Aqua Amygdalæ amara* and *Oleum essentielle Amygdalæ amara* are obtained. These are sometimes used in the same cases as prussic acid. A few bitter almonds are sometimes added to the sweet in making emulsions, on account of their sedative properties, as well as for the flavour.

Aqua Amygdalæ amara is made of very different degrees of strength; and as no form is given for it in the British pharmacopœias, it is necessary for the prescriber to specify the kind intended. That of the Prussian pharmacopœia contains two thirds of a grain of pure prussic acid in an ounce, which is about the average of the Continental preparations. Dose, from 10 to 20 drops, sometimes increased to 60. A formula for a much weaker kind has lately been introduced into the United States pharmacopœia. A still weaker kind is sometimes sold under the name of *black cherry-water*. These and the *Aqua Lauro-cerasi* are dangerous preparations. The leaves and kernels of the *Peach* (*Amygdalus Persica*) have similar properties. The flowers are laxative.

509

℞ Amygdalæ dulc. excort. ʒvj.
 Amygd. amara excort. ʒij.
 Aquæ, f ʒxvj
 Fiat emulsio secundum artem. Sumat cochl. ij bis terve die.

Sedative and Demulcent.—BERAL.

510

℞ Emuls. Amygd. dulc (ex Am. dulc ʒi), ʒj.
 Amygdalinæ, gr xvij Solve.
 Dose, from 10 to 30 drops
In the same cases as Ac. Hydrocyanicum.—WOEHLER.

511

℞ OL essent Amygd amarae, gtt xx.
 Spirit. Vini rectificat. ʒ ij [ʒiʒiv]. Misce.
 From 10 to 20 drops, three times a day
In Facial Neuralgia.—RADIUS.

AMYLUM. *Starch.*

Wheat starch and the starches of other plants (as of potato, arrow-root, &c.) are demulcent and slightly nutritive. They are also used in enemata, in irritant states of the rectum; the powder is dusted on the skin to absorb irritated secretions, and to allay inflammation in some affections of the skin. It is much employed in the nursery for the excoriations of infants. Starch is an antidote for poisoning by iodine. The only officinal preparations are *Decoctum Amyli* and *Trochisci Amyli*.

512

℞ Pulv. Amyli, ʒx.

Pulv. Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒj.

Misce: fiat pulvis, part. aff. applicandus.

In some Skin Diseases.—DEVERGIE.

The fœcula or starch of potato, arrow-root, tous-les-mois, &c., have similar properties, but are more frequently employed as a mild article of diet.

ANETHUM. FŒNICULUM. ANISUM. CARUI.

These aromatic seeds, or rather fruits, are placed together, as their properties and uses are similar. The plants which produce them belong to the natural order *Umbelliferae*.

Dill seed is the fruit of *Anethum graveolens*; *Anise seed*, of *Pimpinella Anisum*; *Fennel seed*, of *Fœniculum dulce*; *Caraway*, of *Carum Carui*. They are mildly stimulant and carminative, and are used in flatulent disorders, particularly of children; and as vehicles and correctives of more active or less agreeable remedies, especially to cover the taste and prevent the griping effects of purgatives.

The doses of *Aqua Anethi*, *Aqua Fœniculi*, *Aqua Anisi*, and *Aqua Carui*, are from half an ounce to two or three ounces for adults, or from a teaspoonful to a dessert-spoonful for children. *Infusum Fœniculi*, *Infusum Anisi*, and *Infusum Carui*, the same.

Essentia Anisi (B.) and *Carui*, 1 part oil to 4 of spirit, are used for the same purposes, in doses from 10 to 20 minims, but for children the simple waters are preferable. *Tinctura Carui comp.* (Guy's H.), 1 to 4 drachms.

The dose of *Oleum Anethi* is from 2 to 4 drops; of *Oleum Fœniculi*, *Ol. Carui*, and *Ol. Anisi*, from 2 to 8 drops. *Oleo-saccharum Anisi*, &c., 20 to 30 grains. Of the powdered seeds, from 10 to 30 grains.

- 513 ℞ Semin. Anisi,
 Semin. Fœniculi, ana gr. ij.
 Pulv. Croci, gr. j.
 Magnesiæ, gr. viij.
 Sacchari albi, gr. viij.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Capiat dimidium statim, et alterum post horam.
 In Tormina of Infants.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 514 ℞ Radicis Fœniculi,
 Semin. Fœnicul. ana ʒij.
Concisa contunde, et misce. [Two or three spoonfuls to be boiled for some time in a quart of water, and the strained decoction taken by glassfuls.]
 To promote the Secretion of Milk.—RADIUS.

- 515 ℞ Infusi Anisi, ʒiv.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.
By teaspoonfuls.
 In Flatulence of Young Children.

- 516 ℞ Olei Anisi, gutt. iv.
 Sacchari albi, ʒss. Intime misceantur, et adde
 Aquæ, f ʒij.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.
 Magnesiæ Carb. ʒj.
 Tincturæ Opii, gutt. iv.
 Sp. Ammon. foetidi, gutt. x.
Misce: sumat cochl. unum medium tertia quaque hora.
 In Infantile Convulsions.—Dr. BRERETON.

- 517 ℞ Olei Anisi, ℥xij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒj.
 Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒviiss.
Misce: dosis cochl. iij.
 Carminative.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 518 ℞ Sodæ Bicarbon, gr. viij.
 Olei Anisi, gtt. j.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
 Aquæ Anethi (*vel* Fœniculi), f ʒj.
Sumat cochl. parvum p. r. n.
 As a Carminative for Children.

- 519 ℞ Seminum Anisi contus. ʒiss.
 Fol. Melissæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ calidæ, lb. ij.
Infunde per quadrantem horæ, cola, et adde sacchari quantum libet.
 Carminative.—Dr. COPLAND.

520

℞ Olei Anisi,
 Olei Juniperi,
 Olei Cajuputi, āā ℥xx.
 Spir. Æth. Sulph. co. ʒj.
 Tinct. Cinnam. ʒij.
 Acid. Sulphurici, gt. j. M.

8 to 10 drops every half hour in warm peppermint tea, alternating with an effervescing saline draught.

In Cholera.—Dr. BASTLER

ANGELICA.

The Garden Angelica, *Angelica Archangelica* (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae* or *Apiaceae*), is stimulant, carminative, and tonic. The seeds and roots are the parts principally used; the latter retain their pungency longer. Dose of the powdered root, 10 to 20 grains; *Aqua Angelicæ*, an ounce; *Extractum*, 5 to 15 grains; *Infusum*, by spoonfuls; *Tinctura*, a drachm; *Spiritus Angelicæ*, and *Sp. Angel. comp.*, from half a drachm to 2 drachms.

521

℞ Pulv. rad. Angelicæ, ʒj.
 Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒss.

Fiat pulvis, tertia quaque hora sumendus.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Dr. CASTLE.

522

℞ Angelicæ rad. ʒx.
 Aquæ, Oij. Coque ad Oij, et cola.

A wineglassful every three hours, as a sudorific and cordial.

In Typhus Fever.—Dr. CASTLE.

523

℞ Rad. Angelicæ, ʒij.
 Rad. Serpentariæ, ʒss.
 Flor. Sambuci, ʒj.
 Potas. Subcarbon, ʒiij.
 Aquæ ferventis, lb. ij. Macera per horas tres, et cola.
 Liqueoris colati, f ʒiss.
 Sp. Juniperi comp. f ʒj.
 Vini Opii, ℥x. Fiat haustus.

In Atonic Dropsy.—Dr. COPLAND.

ANTHEMIS. *Chamomile.*

The dried flowers of common Chamomile, *Anthemis nobilis* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), are stomachic and tonic; and are used in dyspepsia and general debility. The warm infusion is used to promote the action of emetics. *Externally*, the

hot decoction or infusion, or the flowers themselves moistened with hot water, are applied to relieve pain, &c. Dose of the powdered flowers, from 5 to 30 grains; *Infusum Anthemidis*, 1 to 3 ounces, *Extractum*, 5 to 20 grains; *Aqua*, 1 to 8 drachms, *Oleum volatile*, 1 to 4 drops. *Decoctum Chamomæ comp.* is used in fomentations and clysters.

- 524 ℞ Anthemidis, ℥ss.
 Pulv Piperis longi, gr iij
 Pulv Aloes, gr j
 Misce fiat pulvis omni nocte sumendus.

In Flatulency and Eructations.—Dr. HEBERDEN.

- 525 ℞ Pulv Anthemidis, ℥j
 Pulv Myrrhe, gr v
 Pulv Rhei, gr iij
 Misce fiat pulvis bis die sumendus

Stomachic and Tonic.—Dr. BABINGTON.

- 526 ℞ Pulv. Anthemidis, gr xvj.
 Pulv Rhei, gr xvj
 Pulv Zingiberis, gr j Fiat pulvis.

Stomachic and Laxative.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 527 ℞ Pulv. Anthemidis, ℥j
 Potassæ subcarb ℥ss
 Calc Antimonii, ℥ss. Fiat pulvis.

In Intermittents.—Dr. MORTON.

- 528 ℞ Anthemidis pulv ℥ss.
 Aque Menthe pip. f ʒiss.
 Tinct Cardui comp. f ʒiss.
 Fiat mastus ter die sumendus.

In Agues.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

- 529 ℞ Pulv Anthemidis,
 Pulv Myrrhe, ana ℥j.
 Potas. Subcarbon. ℥ss.
 Fiat pulvis sexta quaque hora sumendus.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Dr. MEAD.

- 530 ℞ Pulv Anthemidis, ℥j.
 Syrupi, q s ut fiat bolus, tert a quaque hora deglutendus

In Intermittents.

- 531 ℞ Pulv Anthemidis,
 Pulv Cinnamonæ, ana ʒj.
 Pulv Zingiberis, ℥j Misce, et adde
 Syrup, q s.

Fiat electuarium. Sumat ʒj ter die

In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—Dr. BLANE.

- 532 ℞ Flor. Anthemidis, ʒj.
 Cort. Aurantii exsic. ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. frigidæ, Oj.

Tere simul in mortario et (post horam) cola. [A wineglassful twice a day.]

In simple Indigestion.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 533 ℞ Flor. Anthemidis, ʒss.
 Sem. Anisi cont. ʒijj.
 Fol. Menthæ vir. ʒss.
 Caryophyl. cont. ʒj.
 Aurantii cort. sic. ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oiss.

Macera per horam, et cola. Capiat cyathum vinarium subiinde.

In Flatulent Dyspepsia, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 534 ℞ Extracti Anthemidis, ʒij.
 Ol. ess. Anthemidis, gutt. xij.
 Pulv. Anthemidis, q. s. Fiat pil. 120.

From 8 to 10 to be taken daily.

In Dyspepsia, &c.—THEUR.

- 535 ℞ Extr. Anthemidis, ʒj.
 Assafoetidæ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.

Fiat massa in pilulas triginta dividenda. Sumat tres bis die.

In Flatulent Dyspepsia.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 536 ℞ Extr. Anthemidis, ʒij.
 Aloes Socot.
 Zingiberis pulv. ana ʒss.

Misce, et div. in pil. xx. Sumat unam vel duas hora ante prandium.

In Indigestion.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 537 ℞ Infusi Anthemidis, f ʒj.
 Spir. Camphoræ, f ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In unhealthy Ulceration from Blisters, and in Typhus.

COLLES.

- 538 ℞ Infusi Anthemidis, ʒxij.
 Olei Lini (vel Olivæ), ʒij. Fiat enema.

- ℞ Infusi Anthemidis, f Oss.
 Sodæ Sulphatis, ʒj. Fiat enema.

ANTHRACOKALI. A. SULPHURETUM.

These compounds are used as alteratives, in herpetic eruptions, and in scrofulous and rheumatic affections. Dose, 1½ to 2 grains, three times a day.

539 R Anthracokali simpl gr j
Magnesie carb gr v
Fiat pulvis. Dentur tales doses bis a die Sumat, 8va quaque hora
In Tetters.—POYLA.

540 R Anthracokali simpl ℥j
Ext Glycyrrhæe, ʒss
Misce fiat pulvis. Sumat coram parvum ter quaterve die.
In Chronic Eczema, Impetigo, &c.—RADITS.

541 R Anthracokali simpl gr ij
Sulphur Sulphur gr v
Magnesie Carbon gr ij
Fiat pulvis. 8va quaque hora sumendus.
In Tetters, Psora, &c.—POYLA.

542 R Anthracokali simpl gr j
Hydr Chlorid, gr j
P Glycyrrhæe gr i
Dentur tales doses tres, in horis 24 sumendæ.
In Syphilitic Eruptions.—POYLA.

543 R Anthracokali, ʒj
Ext Glycyrrhæe,
Pulver ejusdem, ana q s
Fiat pulvis. Sumat q s a die
In Lupus, Chronic Eczema, Impetigo, Psoriasis, and Lepra.
BLABITS.

ANTIMONIUM.

The preparations of Antimony are alterative, diaphoretic, and emetic; in some cases they prove purgative. They are also employed, especially the potassio-tartrate, as contra-stimulants to subdue inflammation. The potassio-tartrate is also used as an external counter irritant. The following are the official preparations, and their doses.

Antimonium Metallicum. Regulus or metallic antimony was formerly cast into little balls, as *perpetual pills*, which served for a purgative.

Antimonii Tersulphuretum (also sesquisulphuretum, and antimoniam nigrum, B), finely levigated, is alterative and diaphoretic. Dose, from 5 to 30 grains.

Antimonii Oxysulphuretum. [Ant. Sulphuratum, B., Ant. Sulph. aureum.] Precipitated or Oxysulphuret of Antimony. Dose, as an alterative and diaphoretic, 1 to 3 grains; as an emetic, 5 to 15 grains.

Kermes Minerale is very similar to the last, and is used in the same manner.

Antimonii Oxidum, B. The dose is variously stated, and its effects probably uncertain. Mr. Tyson says, when prepared by this method (adding the chloride to water and treating the precipitate with sol. of carb. of ammonia), the dose is from one tenth to 1 grain, and the latter often vomits and purges. Other authors state the dose to be from 2 to 5 grains.

Antimonium Calcinatum. Calx Antimonii lota. Uncertain; but less active than the preceding. It was formerly prescribed in doses of 5 to 10 grains or more. It is an antimoniate of potash.

Pulvis Antimonialis, B.; *Pulvis Antim. comp.*, L. Antimonial powder. Dose, as an alterative, 1 to 3 grains; as a diaphoretic, 3 to 8 grains. In large doses it is emetic and purgative. *James's Powder* is nearly the same as the L. prep., but with some unascertained difference in the mode of preparation. The powder of the B. P. contains the oxide, and is more active.

Antimonii Vitrum ceratum. Formerly used in dysentery. Dose, 4 to 10 grains.

Antimonii Tannas. As a contra-stimulant, 3 to 8 grains.

Antimonii Potassio-tartras. (*Antim. Tartaratum*, B.) Emetic Tartar. This is the most certain and generally used preparation of antimony. Dose, as an emetic, 1 to 3 grains; as a diaphoretic, one twelfth to one sixth of a grain; as an expectorant, one sixteenth of a grain; as a contra-stimulant, from 1 to 3 grains, repeated every four hours for six times. Dr. Pereira recommends to commence with half a grain, and gradually increase the dose.

Vinum Antimonii Potassio-tartratis. (*V. Antimoniale*, B.) Antimonial wine is given as a diaphoretic, from 20 to 30 minims every hour; as an emetic for children, half a drachm to a drachm every quarter of an hour until it operates.

The ointment of Tartarized Antimony is used externally as a counter-irritant.

Antimonii Terchloridum. Butter (or Chloride of) Antimony. It is used as a caustic only.

- 544 ℞ Antimonii Tersulphur lav g. 3ss.
 Magnesie Carbonatis, gr. v.
 Cinnamom pulv gr. iv
 Sacchari alb 3ss fiat pulvis.
 Sumat dimidium mane et vespere
In Scrofula, Cutaneous Diseases, &c.—RADITS.
- 545 ℞ Ant m Sulphur nigri,
 Hydrargyri Sulphureti nigri, ana ʒj.
 Confectionis Aurantii, q s.
 Fiat bolus mane nocte quo sun.ondus.
- 546 ℞ Antimonii Oxysulphureti,
 Pulv Ipecacuanhæ comp ana ʒj.
 Gumaci Resinæ, ʒij
 Theriace, q s. ut fiant pilule sexaginta.
 One every six hours.
In Skin Diseases.—Dr. CHEYNE.
- 547 ℞ Antimonii Oxysulphureti, ʒss.
 Sacchari alb. ʒj
 Sulphuris præcipitat, ʒj.
 Olei Ligonis, ℥xx
 Misce. fiat pulvis. Sumat ʒss bis die.
In Chronic Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, &c.
- 548 ℞ Antimonii Oxysulphureti, ʒss.
 Sulphuris sublimati, ʒss
 Guaiaci resinæ, ʒj.
 Extr. Con. ʒj
 Sacchari fæcis, q s. Div in pilulas lx.
In Chronic Catarrhal Affections.—Dr. JOY.
- 549 ℞ Antimonii Oxysulphureti,
 Hydrargyri Chloridi, ana ʒss.
 Ammoniaci, ʒj
 Bals. Peruviani, q s.
 Fiant pil. xxx. Sumat j ad ij sing noctibus
In Scrofula. —Dr. DUNCAN.
- 550 ℞ Antimonii Oxysulph.
 Campore tritæ, ana gr. vj.
 Acid. Benzoic., ʒss.
 Oleo sacchari Anan, ʒj
 M. fiat pulvis in part. vj æquales div Sumat, bitoria.
In the second stage of Pneumonia.—BEEKENS.
- 551 ℞ Kermæctis Mineralis, ʒj
 Extracti Dulcamaræ, q s. Fiant pil xl.
 Sumat unam omni hora
In Chronic Catarrh.—SOBERNHEIM.
- 552 ℞ Kermæctis Mineralis, gr. iss.
 Ipecacuanhæ pulv gr. v
 Misce bene, et div in chart vj Sumat j 4tis horis.
In Hooping-cough.—MONTPELLIER Hosp.

- 553 ℞ Kermetis Mineralis, gr. j.
Camphoræ tritæ, gr. ij.
Pulv. Gummosi, ℥j.

Misce: fiat pulvis, secunda quaque hora sumendus.

In Typhoid Pneumonia.—PHŒBUS.

- 554 ℞ Antimonii Oxidi, ℥iss.
Morphiæ Muriatis, gr. iss.
Confectio Rosæ. q. s.

Fiant pil. xxiv, e quibus sumantur duæ tertiis horis.

In Chronic Rheumatism, and Cutaneous Diseases.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 555 **R. Lohoch albi** (*vel* Mist. Amygdalæ), 3v.
Antim. Oxidi albi, 3ss. Misce.

The whole to be taken, in divided doses, during 24 hours.

In Febrile Pulmonary Catarrh.—M. TROUSSEAU.

- 556 **B. Antimonii Protoxidi (Tyson's), gr. ij.**
 Potassæ Sulphatis, gr. ix. .
 Calcis phosphatis præcip. gr. ix. Miscæ.

Dose, from five to ten grains.

As a Diaphoretic, &c.—Mr. TYSON.

- 557 ℞ Antimonii Sesquiox. ℥j.
Nitratis Potassæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. comp. ʒss.

Misceantur, et fiat pulvis tenuiss. in vij partes æq. separandus, quarum una singulis horis ingeratur.

Dr. PEREIRA.

- 558 ℞ Calc. Antimonii,
Potas. Carbon. ana ℥ss.
Pulv. Anthemidis, ℥j.

Fiat pulv. sexta quaque horâ per biduum vel triduum sumendus.

In Intermittents.—Dr. MORTON.

- 559 ℞ Pulv. Antimonii comp. gr. xij.
Pulv. Tragac. comp. ℥ij.

Misce optime, et div. in pulv. iv. Sumat unum quarta quaque horâ.

As a Diaphoretic.—Dr. JOY.

- 560 ℞ Pulv. Antimonii comp. gr. iij.
Hydr. Chlorid. gr. ss.
Extracti Hyoscyami, gr. iss.

Fiat pilula, quaque tertia hora sumenda.

*In Acute Rheumatism, and mild Febrile Affections, with a
harsh dry skin.* Dr. NELIGAN.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 561 ℞ Pulv. Antimonii comp. gr. ij—v.
 Camphoræ rasæ, gr. ij—iv.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv—vij.
 Syr. Papaveris, q. s.

Fiant pil. iij hora somni sumendæ.

At the commencement of Brain Fever.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 562 ℞ Pulver. Jacobi, gr. vj.
 Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. iij.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.

Misce: fiant pil. duæ hora somni sumendæ. [To be followed by an aperient draught in the morning.]

In recent Catarrhs.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 563 ℞ Pulv. Jacobi,
 Pil. Aloes et Myrrhæ,
 G. Guaiaci, sing. ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Castorei, q. s.

Fiant pil. 96. Capiat iij vel iv sing. noctibus; et capiat cochl. min. Aceti Scillæ omni matutin tempore in cochl. uno majore Aquæ Cinnamomi.

In Dropsy, &c.—Dr. JAMES.

- 564 ℞ Pulv. Jacobi, gr. v.
 Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. j.
 Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
 Confect. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. ij h. s. s.

Diaphoretic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 565 ℞ Pulv. Jacobi, gr. viij.
 Hydr. Chloridi, gr. iv.
 Opii pulv. gr. j.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Misce, et div. in pil. iv quarum sumatur una 6tis horis cum haustu salino.

In Inflammation of the Lungs.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 566 ℞ Pil. Plummeri, gr. xvij.
 Pulv. Jacobi veri, gr. xij.
 Sapon. Castil. gr. xxiv.

Misce: div. in pil. xii. (Two every night.)

In Bilious Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

- 567 ℞ Antimonii Potassio-tart. gr. j.
 Ipecacuanhæ pulv. ʒj. Fiat pulvis emeticus.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 568 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. iij.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒvj.

Solve. Sumat ʒj omni quadrante horæ donec vomitus supervenerit.

Dr. PEARSON.

- 569 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ʒ.
 Tinct. Opii, mxxx.
 Aquæ, ʒj. M. f. haustus, secundis horis.

For Delirium Tremens.—Dr. MOREHEAD.

- 570 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tartr. gr. j.
Decocti Hordei, Oij. Misce.

The whole to be taken in twenty-four hours. ~ To be followed, as soon as it has sufficiently acted, by tonics. No local applications.

In Erysipelas.—Dr. WALSHE.

- 571 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Decoct. Hordei, Oij. Solve, et adde,
Syrupi, ℥iij.

To be taken by glassfuls in the course of the day.

A nauseating drink in Inflammation of the Eyes and Ears.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 572 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. j.
Emulsio Amygdalæ amaræ, ℥vj.

Misce : sumat cochl. tria tertia vel quarta quaque horâ. [When the inflammation subsides, the same medicine to be continued at longer intervals.]

In Pneumonia, after bleeding, and calomel and opium.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 573 ℞ Antim Potassio-tart. granum.
Potassæ Nitratis, ℥ij.
Misturæ Amygdalæ, f ℥xij.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ℥ss.

Fiat mist. pectoralis, cujus sumat cochl. unum amplum omni horâ.

In Bronchitis, &c.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 574 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tartr. gr. j.
Tincturæ Opii, mxx.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥j. Misce.

A teaspoonful every, or every alternate, night.

In Hooping-cough.—Sir W. WATSON.

- 575 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. ij.
Magnes. Sulphatis, ℥ss.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥x. Misce.

The dose for an adult is a tablespoonful ; for a child of two years a teaspoonful ; repeated every half hour.

In Cholera.—Dr. BILLING.

- 576 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥vij.
Aquæ Lauro-cerasi, f ℥ij.
Syrupi simplicis, f ℥vj.

Fiat mistura de qua sumatur cochleare amplum bihorio. [With anti-phlogistic treatment.]

In Acute Catarrh and Bronchitis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 577 ℞ Antimonii Potassio-tart. gr. iv.
Tincturæ Opii, f ℥j.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ℥vij.

Fiat mistura ; sumat cochl. amplum secunda quaque hora.

In Delirium Tremens, and in the advanced stage of continued Fevers, with sleeplessness and extreme nervous excitement.

Dr. GRAVES.

- 578 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr ij.
 Moschu, gr xxx
 Mucilag. res. Aracum,
 Syrup. simp. q.s, ana f ℥j.
 Aquar. f ℥x Misce sumat ℥ss omni horâ

In the same cases where Opium is inadmissible.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 579 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr iij.
 Tincture Op. f ℥ss
 Aquæ puræ, f ℥vj

Misce dosis, coch. una an. p. in omni semihora, vel majori intervallo, donec delirium cessaverit.

In Delirium Tremens, and other cases of nervous excitement where depletion is inadmissible. Dr. DRITT.

- 580 ℞ Antimoni Potassio-tart. gr vj
 Aquæ Chlorammon.,
 Aquæ destillatæ, ana f ℥viij
 Syrupi Althææ, f ℥j

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat sextam partem secunda quaque horâ

In Pneumonia, Acute Rheumatism, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 581 ℞ Antimoni Potassio-tart. gr j
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥iss
 Syrupi simpliciis, f ℥ss. Misce

One, two, or three teaspoonfuls every quarter of an hour until vomiting is produced

As an Emetic, in the Inflammatory complaints of Children.
 Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 582 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr j.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ℥viij

Misce sumat ℥j omni hora [The same mixture to be repeated at intervals of four and afterwards of six hours.]

In Chorea, from fright, &c.—Dr. SETH THOMPSON.

- 583 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr ij.
 Aquæ puræ f ℥vj
 Tinct. Op. f ℥xx

Fiat mistura, cujus sumatur coch. j omni hora donec nausea vel vomitus supervenerit.

In rigidity of Os Uteri, in Labour.—Dr. HARDY.

- 584 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr ij.
 Potassæ Nitratis, ℥ss.
 Aquæ, f ℥xij
 Spt. Ætheris Nitrici, ℥j Misce.

- 585 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. granum.
 Mixture Amygdalæ, f ℥xij
 Potassæ Nitratis, ℥j
 Tinct. Hyocyani, f ℥ss.
 Tinct. Iodidæ, f ℥ss Misce.

One tablespoonful every hour

In Bronchitis, with Dropsy of the Chest.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 586 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tartr. gr. j.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒxij.
 Potassæ Nitratis, f ʒij.
 Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒss.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. unum amplum omni hora.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 587 ℞ Vini Antimon. Potassio-tartr. ℥xxx.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ℥x.
 Tinct. Camphoræ comp. ℥xx.
 Mucilag. Acaciæ, f ʒviij. Misce.

Give two teaspoonfuls every four hours, for a child of four years.

In Hooping-Cough.—Dr. WEST.

- 588 ℞ Vini Antimonii P.-tart. f ʒj.
 Syrupi Papaveris, f ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒvj.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij vel iij pro dosi.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 589 ℞ Vini Antimonii Pot.-tart. f ʒij.
 Liq. Ammoniac Acetatis, f ʒj.
 Syr. Tolutani, f ʒvj.
 Aquæ fontanæ, f ʒiv.

Misce: sumat partem sextam quarta quaque horâ.

In recent Catarrh.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 590 ℞ Aquæ fontanæ, f ʒvss.
 Sacchari puri, ʒiiss.
 Vini Antimonii P.-tart. f ʒij.
 Tincturæ Opii, guttas xx. M. Sumat f ʒj ter die.

Diaphoretic.—Dr. JAMES HAMILTON.

- 591 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tartr. gr. j.
 Cretæ preparatæ, ʒss.

Fiat pulvis, e cochl. ij cujusvis vehiculi idonei sumendus.

[It frequently vomits, procures a stool, and produces diaphoresis.]

In Fevers.—Dr. F. G. CLARK.

- 592 ℞ Antimonii Potassio-tart. gr. j.
 Cretæ præparatæ,
 Sacchari albi, āā ʒss.

Accuratissime misce, et divide in partes decem æquales, quarum sumat unam secundâ vel tertiâ quaque horâ.

Diaphoretic.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 593 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. j.
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. x.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.

Misce bene et div. in pulv. x.

Expectorant.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 594 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. j.
 Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒj. Misce, et fiant pulv. viij.
 One powder two, three, or four times a day.

In Bronchitis of Children, and Skin Affections.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 595 ℞ Antim. Potassio-tart. ʒij.
 Tinct. Cantharidis, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Rosæ Calidæ, f ʒij.
 Solve: fiat embrocatio.

As a Counter-irritant (when the ointment fails).—Dr. JOY.

- 596 ℞ Antim. Pot.-tart. ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒj. Fiat embrocatio.

Sir W. BLIZARD.

- 597 ℞ Antim. Tart. ʒss.
 Unguent. Hydrarg. ʒj.
 Axungiæ, ʒviij. M.

The size of a nut to be rubbed in night and morning over the epigastric region.

For Chronic Inflammatory Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

- 598 ℞ Pulv. Aloes, gr. iij.
 P. Antim. Tart. gr. ʒ.
 Butyri Cacao, ʒij. M. Fiat suppositorium.

One to be introduced every day until a severe pain is felt round the margin of the anus.

To recall a suppressed hæmorrhoidal discharge.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

ANGUSTURA. See CUSPARIA.

APABINE. See GALIUM APABINE.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS. See UVA URSI.

APOCYNUM CANNABINUM.

Apocynum Cannabinum (Nat. Ord. *Apocynaceæ*) is known in America under the name of Indian Hemp, but must not be confounded with *Cannabis Indica*. The root is emetic and cathartic, and sometimes acts as a diuretic, diaphoretic, and expectorant. Dose of the powdered root, as an emetic and cathartic, 15 to 20 grains. *Decoctum rad. Cannabini*, 1 to 2 ounces three times a day in Dropsies. *Extractum*, 3 or 4 grains three times a day.

599

℞ Decocti Apocyni, f ʒxv.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj. M.
 Sumat cyathum vinosum bis terve die.

In Dropsy.

ARGEMONE MEXICANA.

The yellow Mexican Thistle, or Prickly Poppy (*Argemone Mexicana*, Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*), contains a milky juice which is applied to cancers, spots on the cornea, and eruptions on the skin; and to repress proud flesh. The seeds are narcotic and emetico-cathartic. The oil expressed from the seeds, in the dose of 30 drops, produces profound sleep, and afterwards relieves the bowels. It has been proposed by Dr. W. Hamilton as a remedy for cholera.

600

℞ Sem. Argemonis Mexicanæ, ʒij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒviij.
 Fiat emulsio, cujus capiat cochl. amplum quaque hora dimidia.

In dry Belly-ache.—Dr. AFFLECK.

601

℞ Succi Argemonis Mexicanæ, ʒviij.
 Succi Jatrophæ multifidæ, ʒviij.
 Saponis Hispanici, ʒj.
 Spirit. Sacchari (Rum), ʒiij. Misce.

Expose it to the sun till sufficiently thickened to spread on lint. Apply this to the diseased part, previously bathed with a decoction of berries of French physic nut.

A CREOLE remedy for *Cancer*.

ARGENTUM.

Silver in fine powder has been used, in frictions on the tongue, as an antisyphilitic remedy, by M. Serres, but the chloride is more active.

The Oxide, Cyanide, Chloride, Iodide, and Nitrate of Silver, are tonic and antispasmodic; and are used in epilepsy, chorea, passive hæmorrhages, gastrodynia, &c. M. Serres lauds the preparations of silver in syphilis; but others have not found them effectual.

Nitrate of Silver, both solid and in solution, is much used as a stimulant, vesicant, and escharotic in various surgical diseases. It is supposed to arrest the progress of erysipelas, and other inflammations of the skin, &c. Mr. Higginbottom,

who has much extended its use, says it is not strictly a *caustic*. We must refer to his work for directions for its use in the various cases in which he recommends it.

Oxide of Silver is much recommended as a sedative and tonic by Dr. B. Land, Sir James Eyre, and others, as a remedy for dyspepsia and painful affections of the stomach, as gastrodynia, pyrosis, &c., when the tongue is not red; also in uterine hæmorrhage, hæmoptysis, &c. In chronic diarrhœa, especially of children, it has also been found useful. The dose in stomach affections is from a quarter of a grain twice or three times a day, increased to one third or half a grain, and, if necessary, to a grain. In obstinate relaxation of the bowels, and in that case alone, Sir James Eyre recommends the addition of a small portion of opium. In hæmorrhage the dose may be from half a grain to a grain or more.

Cyanide of Silver is supposed to combine the sedative operation of cyanogen with the tonic of the metal. Dose, one tenth or one twelfth of a grain.

Iodide of Silver is recommended by Dr. Patterson as not likely to discolour the skin. Dose, half a grain to one grain.

Chloride of Silver is less active. Dose, half a grain to 5 grains. In epilepsy, 3 grains 3 or 4 times a day.

Ammonio-Chloride of Silver, from one fourteenth of a grain; rarely used.

Nitrate of Silver is given in doses varying from one sixth of a grain to 2 or 3 grains. For *external uses*, solutions containing from a quarter of a grain to 8 scruples, to an ounce of distilled water. The ointments also vary, containing from one grain to one drachm of the nitrate in an ounce of ointment.

002 ℞ Argenti Oxidi, gr ½
 Pulv Tragac comp gr v.
Misce fiat pulvis ter die sumendus

In passive Hæmorrhages, painful Dyspepsia, Chorea, &c.

Sir JAMES EYRE.

The above was the *usual* dose with which Sir James commenced, gradually increasing it if required. In some cases, however, he commenced with half a grain; but in *no case* has he given more than one grain three times a day.

633 *R. Argenti Iodidi, gr. i.*
Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
Misce: facit pil. xij. Sumat unum ter die.
In Syphilis.—Dr. PATTI

634 *R. Argenti Iodidi, gr. i.*
Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
Misce: facit pil. xij. Sumat unum ter die.
In Syphilis.—Dr. PATTI

635 *R. Argenti Iodidi, gr. i.*
Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
Misce: facit pil. xij. Sumat unum ter die.
In Syphilis.—Dr. PATTI

636 *R. Argenti Iodidi, gr. i.*
Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
Misce: facit pil. xij. Sumat unum ter die.
In Syphilis.—Dr. PATTI

637 *R. Argenti Iodidi, gr. i.*
Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
Misce: facit pil. xij. Sumat unum ter die.
In Syphilis.—Dr. PATTI

638 *R. Argenti Iodidi, gr. i.*
Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
Misce: facit pil. xij. Sumat unum ter die.
In Syphilis.—Dr. PATTI

639 *R. Argenti Iodidi, gr. i.*
Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
Misce: facit pil. xij. Sumat unum ter die.
In Syphilis.—Dr. PATTI

640 *R. Argenti Iodidi, gr. i.*
Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
Misce: facit pil. xij. Sumat unum ter die.
In Syphilis.—Dr. PATTI

641 *R. Argenti Iodidi,*
Potassae Nitratis, ana Oss.
Tera simul, ut fiat pulv. subtilissimus, dein adde
Pulv. Glycyrrhizae, 3ss.
Mucchari albi, Dj.
Mucilag. q. s.
Plant pil. xl, quarum seger sumat unum ter die.
In Gastralgia, Pyrosis, Chorea, &c.—Dr. PATTI

- 612 ℞ Argenti Chloridi, gr. j.
 Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
 Tere simul et div. in pulv. viij vel x.
 One to be rubbed on the tongue.

[Argenti Ammonio-chloridum is used in the same manner.]
In Syphilis.—M. SERRES.

- 613 ℞ Argenti Chloridi, gr. xv.
 Sodii Chloridi, ʒj.
 Amyli, gr. xv.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. xv.
 Aquæ, q. s. Fiant pil. 100.

- 614 ℞ Argenti Chloridi, gr. xxxvj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Cous. Rosæ, ana q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
 Sumat unam ter die.

In Chronic Dysentery, and Epilepsy.—Dr. PERRY.

[The quantity of Chloride to be increased to 1 drachm (in 12 pills) in Epilepsy.]

- 615 ℞ Argenti Chloridi, gr. xxxvj.
 Quinæ Muriatis, gr. xvij.
 Mannæ, gr. viij.

Misce, fiat massula ope mucilaginis et divide in pilulas duodecim, quarum capiat unam sextis horis.

In the early stage of Phthisis, and in Dyspepsia in debilitated habits. Dr. NELIGAN.

- 616 ℞ Argenti Ammonio-chloridi, gr. j.
 Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij. Tere simul, et adde
 Conservæ, q. s. Fiant pil. xiv.

M. SERRES.

- 617 ℞ Argenti Nitratis cryst. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒij.
 Gummi Acaciæ, ʒij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.

A teaspoonful or two every two hours.

In obstinate Diarrhœa.—Dr. CANSTATT.

- 618 ℞ Argenti Nitr. cryst. gr. 1-6 ad 1-3.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒj.
 Syrupi simpl. ʒv. Fiant mistura.

To be taken by spoonfuls in the course of the day.

In Chronic Diarrhœa (of Children).—M. TROUSSEAU.

- 619 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iij.
 Opii pulv. gr. iij.
 Pulv. Rhei,
 Extr. Humuli, ana gr. xij.

Misce: fiant pil. xij. Sumatur una ter die.

In pain and tenderness of the Stomach, and other affections of mucous membranes. Dr. A. HUDSON.

- 628 ℞ Argent Nit gr. x
 Ext. Myosodorum, ʒj.
 Bismuthi Nit ʒiiss. M.
 Fiat pil. xl. Sumat j nocte maleque.

In Chronic Gastritis.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 629 ℞ Argent Nit gr. x.
 Ext. Cornu vel
 Ext. Lupuli, ʒj.
 Pulv. Capsici,
 Quina Disulph aa ʒj
 M. div. in pil. xl. Sumat j bis vel ter die.

In obstinate forms of Dyspepsia.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 630 ℞ Argent Nit gr. x.
 Ext. Lupuli, ʒj.
 Bismuthi Nit ʒiiss.
 Quina Disulph ʒj
 M. fiat pil. xl. Sumat unam bis vel ter die.

In Gastralgia with Pyrosis.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 631 ℞ Argent. Nitratis, gr. xij
 Tinct. Gentianæ comp. f ʒij
 Sumat cochl. parvum ter die.

In Leucorrhœa, &c.—Dr. A. HUDSON.

- 632 ℞ Argent. Nitratis, gr. vj.
 Opl. pulv gr iss.
 Fiat pil. vj. Sumat j post. aug alvi deest aquas, vel omni hora.

In the rice-water purging of Cholera.—Mr. G. ROSS.

- 633 ℞ Argent. Nitratis, gr. vj [gr. iv ad xv].
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒxij Fiat enema.

In Acute Dysentery.—M. TROUSSEAU.

- 634 ℞ Argent. Nitratis, ʒj
 Aquæ destillatæ, i ℥j. Fiat solutio.
 To be applied with a camel-hair pencil.

In Excoriations of the Back, in tedious illnesses.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON

[The same solution is applied to the sore edges of *Scorbutic Gums* Fox; to *Erysipelas*, *Lupus*, *Porrigo* &c (Dr. A. T. Thomson). A weaker solution, 10 grains to an ounce of water, is used to prevent bed-sores.]

- 635 ℞ Argent. Nitratis, ʒj
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒix. Solve.

Caustic application in Herpes Tonsurans.—DEVERGIE.

- 636 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℥iv.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒiv.
 Acidi Nitrici, gutt. vj. Fiat solutio.

To be applied two or three times a day over the inflamed surface, and for two or three inches beyond it, to prevent the spreading of

Phlegmonous and Traumatic Erysipelas.

MR. HIGGINBOTTOM.

- 637 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℥j ad ℥iv.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒj. Solve.

To be applied by means of a sponge affixed to a whalebone rod to the fauces, pharynx, epiglottis, and larynx.

In Affections of the Throat; particularly follicular disease of the Larynx.—DR. HORACE GREEN.

[When ulceration exists, Dr. G. states that the solution should not contain less than ℥ij of the nitrate. A similar solution, containing from 8 to 40 grains of nitrate to an ounce of water, is used by Dr. E. Watson, Dr. Wagstaff, M. Latour, and others, in Hooping Cough, Hoarseness, Diphtherite, Croup, &c. But Dr. E. Watson considers it improper in acute exudative croup; and only suitable in asthenic laryngeal inflammation; and that the strength should vary inversely to the intensity of the inflammation.]

- 638 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. j.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒj. Fiat collutorium.

In Aphthæ.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

- 639 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iiss.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒj. Solve, ut fiat injectio.

In Fistulous Sores.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

- 640 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iiiss.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij. Fiat lotio.

For old Sores.—HAHNEMANN.

- 641 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒj. Fiat collyrium.

One drop to be applied to the eye by a camel-hair pencil, and repeated in 5 or 6 hours when the symptoms return.

In Catarrhal Ophthalmia.—DR. MACKENZIE.

- 642 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℥ss.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒj. Fiat collyrium.

One or two drops to be introduced into the eye every second day.

In Egyptian Ophthalmia.—DR. RIDGEWAY.

- 643 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒj. Fiat collyrium.

In Superficial Ulcers of the Cornea.—MR. MACKENZIE.

- 644 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. viij.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒiv. Fiat gargarisma.

In Nurse's Sore Mouth.

- 645 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr ij
 Aque destillatæ, ℥ssij Fiat injectio. **Mr. DRUITT.**

- 646 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr j
 Aque destillatæ, ℥j Fiat injectio.
 In Gonorrhœa.—**Mr. CARMICHAEL.**

[Some writers direct much stronger solutions. Mr. C. begins with a quarter of a grain, increasing the strength as it can be borne; but finds this to be seldom the case with a full grain.]

- 647 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr xv ad xvj.
 Aque destillatæ, ℥ssij Fiat injectio.
 To be thrown into the bladder daily
 In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder.
 Dr. R. L. M'DONNELL.

- 648 ℞ Argenti Nitr in pulv subta. p. j.
 Saccari purificati, p v Tere summi.
 To be inhaled from a proper apparatus
 In Affections of the Air-passages.—**Dr. WAGSTAFF.**

- 649 ℞ Argenti Nitr gr. i., ad x.
 Liq Plumb. digest mxx ℞
 Cerati Cetacei, ℥j M. ace.
 The size of a pin's head to be put wth in the eyelids, and repeated according to the degree of inflammation produced
 In Opacity of the Cornea.—**Mr. GUTHRIE.**

- 650 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr iv
 Adipis preparati, 3ss. Fiat unguentum
 Dr. DRUITT.

[M. Serres uses, for syphilitic ulcers, one scruple of oxide, or half a scruple of iodide or cyanide of silver, to one ounce of lard.]

ARMORACIA.

The fresh root of Horse-radish, *Cochlearia Armoracia* (Nat. Ord. *Brassicaceæ*), is used as a condiment on account of its pungency; as a medicine it stimulates the stomach, and increases the secretions, especially the urine. *Externally*, it is rubefacient. It yields, on distillation with water, a volatile oil, which is identical with that of mustard, and may be employed for the same purposes. Horse-radish is used in weak-

ness of the stomach, and in paralytic, dropsical, rheumatic, and scorbutic complaints; also in hoarseness, and in chest affections unattended with inflammation.

Dose of the fresh root, half a drachm; of *Infusum Armoraciæ*, 2 ounces; *Spiritus Armoraciæ comp.* B., 1 to 4 drachms; *Syrupus Armoraciæ*, a drachm; *Syrupus Antiscorbuticus*, 4 drachms.

- 651 *℞* Rad. Armoraciæ rec.
 Sem. Sinapis cont. ana. \mathfrak{z} ijj.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Macera per horam et cola.
 Colaturæ, \mathfrak{z} vij.
 Spir. Ammoniacæ arom. \mathfrak{z} iss.
 Spir. Pimentæ, \mathfrak{z} ijj.

Misce: capiat cochl. ij ampla ter quotidie.

In Paralysis.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 652 *℞* Rad. Armoraciæ cont. \mathfrak{z} ij.
 Sem. Sinapis, \mathfrak{z} ij.
 Rad. Valerianæ, \mathfrak{z} ij.
 Rad. Rhei incisæ, \mathfrak{z} ss.
 Vini rubri, Oiss. Digere et cola.

A wineglassful occasionally.

Stimulant and Aperient.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 653 *℞* Inf. Armoraciæ comp. f \mathfrak{z} ix.
 Tinct. Ammoniacæ comp. \mathfrak{m} vij.
 Syrupi Zingiberis, f \mathfrak{z} j. Fiat haustus.

Stimulant.—Dr. PARIS.

- 654 *℞* Infusi Armoraciæ, \mathfrak{z} v.
 Spir. Armoraciæ comp. \mathfrak{z} iv.
 Tinct. Capsici, \mathfrak{z} ij. Fiat gargarisma.

In Catarrhal Deafness, with enlarged Tonsils.

Dr. FOSBROKE.

ARNICA. *Leopard's Bane.*

The root, leaves, and flowers of Arnica Montana (Nat. Ord. *Asteracæ*) are used; the root only is used in the B.P., but the dried flowers are officinal in the Prussian pharmacopœia, and are generally preferred. Many virtues are ascribed to Arnica; but its principal action is as a cerebro-spinal stimulant: it is also irritant to the stomach and bowels, and is supposed to be diuretic, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. It is much employed, especially in Germany, to obviate the effects of severe falls, bruises, &c., on the brain and nerves;

also in amaurosis, paralysis, and other nervous affections. In the latter stage of hydrocephalus and typhus fever, and in numerous other cases, it has also been recommended. *Locally*, it is applied in lotions for contusions, and in affections of the brain.

Dose of the powdered flowers, 5 to 15 grains; of the root, 10 to 30. *Infusum Arnice*, half an ounce; *Extractum Arnice*, 5 to 10 grains; *Tinctura Arnice*, 30 drops; *Oleum essentielle*, 1 to 2 drops.

655 R. Infusi Arnice (ex 3j flor.) f ʒiv.

Syrup Croci f ʒv.

Ætheris Sulph gutt x. Misce

A tablespoonful every hour, to a child above two years old.

In Hydrocephalus — Dr. URE.

656 R. Flor Arnice, ʒss.

Ammonie Mur pur ʒij.

Camphore tr tæ, gr vj.

Sacchari alb, ʒvj Misco fiat pulvis.

A teaspoonful, three times a day

Expectorant and Emmenagogue. M. BERENDS.

657 R. Flor Arnice, ʒss.

Aque ferv. q. s. ad. col. ʒviij

R. Celaturæ, ʒviij

Syr Auranti, ʒss

Sp. Ætheris Nitrici, gtt vj

Misce capiat cochleare unum amplius secunda quaque hora.

In the latter stage of Hydrocephalus. — GORLIS.

658 R. Tinct. Arnice, f ʒss.

Infusi Acori Canini, f ʒvss

Misce capiat unum tertio vel quarto horis.

In nervous Headache, and old Paralytic cases.

Dr. NELIGAN.

659 R. Infus. Arnice ex ʒi rad.) ʒvj.

Ætheris Sulphurici, ʒij. Misce.

A spoonful several times a day

In Nervous Affections. — BREER.

660 R. Pulv. Arnice,

Pulv. Camphoræ, ana gr iv.

Cons Rosæ Caninæ, q s

Fiat bolus, sexia quaque hora sumendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 661 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ, Oīss. Coque ad Oīss, et adde
 Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒij.

Misce: sumat ʒij—ij. quaque secunda horā.

In Paralysis, Articular Rheumatism, &c.—SWEDIAUR.

- 662 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ,
 Rad. Serpentariæ, ana ʒij.
 Decocti Cinchonæ ferv. ʒix.
 Infunde, cola, et ad ʒviij, adde
 Ætheris Sulphurici, ʒss.
 Syrupi, ʒj. Misce.

Two tablespoonfuls every two hours.

As a Stimulant to the Nervous System.—BRERA.

- 663 ℞ Inf. Arnicæ (ex ʒvj flor.) ʒvj.
 Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒj.

Fiat emulsio. Sumat cochl. j amplum secunda quaque horā.

HORN.

- 664 ℞ Infusi Arnicæ, f ʒviiss.
 Potass. Carbon. ʒj.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒiss.
 Misce: sumat cochl. amplum ter die.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 665 ℞ Pulv. flor. Arnicæ, ʒiij.
 Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Serpentariæ, ʒiij.
 Conf. Aromat. ʒj.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒv.
 Misce: capiat ʒj—ij secundis horis.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 666 ℞ Rad. Arnicæ,
 Rad. Calumbæ, ana ʒij. Infunde
 Aquæ ferventis, q. s., ad colat. ʒvij.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj. Misce.

A spoonful every three hours.

In Atonic Diarrhæa.—BERENDS.

- 667 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ʒvj.
 Herbæ Rutæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ ferv. f ʒxij.

Macera, et cola, ut fiat lotus.

For Black Eye, &c.—GRAEFE.

- 668 ℞ Tincturæ Arnicæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒiv. Fiat lotio.

For Contusions, &c.

ARSENICUM. *Preparations of Arsenic.*

Arsenic in its metallic state is not administered medicinally. All its soluble preparations are violently poisonous, and its insoluble preparations are probably all so far acted upon by the fluids of the stomach as to become so. They are employed in medicine as alteratives, and febrifuges or anti-periodics; but their effects require to be very carefully watched. Arsenious Acid (formerly termed white arsenic) and its solution with potash (*Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis*) are generally preferred in this country, they are principally used in obstinate chronic diseases of the skin; but also in intermittent fevers and other periodic diseases. The arseniates of Soda and Iron have been introduced in the B. P. Arsenic is contra-indicated when there is a quick pulse and a hot skin.

The dose of *Acidum Arseniosum* is from one sixteenth to one eighth of a grain; some practitioners prefer it to the following solutions in periodical diseases. *Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis* (Fowler's Solution), *Liquor Arsenicalis*, B. P., is given in doses varying from 3 to 15 minims. Mr. Hunt recommends it not to be given in increasing doses, but 5 minims to be given three times a day, on a full stomach; and the dose reduced as soon as the conjunctiva is affected. He never finds it necessary to exceed this dose, in skin diseases. The other preparations and their doses are:

- Sodæ Arsenias*, B., gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$
- Ferræ Arsenias*, B., gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$
- Liquor Arsenici Chloridi*, L., 3 to 10 drops
- *Arsenici Hydrochlorici*, B. (3 times weaker), 2 to 5 drops.
- *Ammoniac Arsenatis* from 20 drops.
- *Sodæ Arsenias*, B. from 13 drops.
- *Arsenici Periodici*, 2 drops
- *Arsenici et Hyd. argyri Hydriodatis* (Donovan's solution), from 10 to 30 minims.
- Pulvis Arsenici* (Asiaticus), one p. l.
- Quinae Arsenias*, 1-10th to $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a grain.
- *Darsenias* $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of a grain
- Potassæ Arsenias*, 1-16th to $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a grain.
- Iodidum Arsenici*, 1-10th of a grain.

569

℞ *Acid. Arseniosi*, gr. j *Sacchari puri*, ℥ss

Tere annul in pulv. subtilis, et adde

Miccæ panis, q. s.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. æquales xx. Sumat unam bis die.

In Chronic Skin Diseases, Intermittents, &c.—Dr. Wood.

- 670 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. ij.
 Strychninæ, gr. j.
 Extr. Aconiti, gr. viij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. v.

Misce bene, et div. in pil. æquales xvj. One every six hours, or four in twenty-four hours. If nausea ensues, give half a pill only.

In Neuralgia of the Bladder, &c.—Dr. S. D. GROSS.

- 671 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. ij.
 Opii pulv. gr. viij.
 Saponis duri, ℥j.

Misce exactissime et div. in pil. xxiv æquales. Sumat j, semel vel bis die.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

[Dr. Barton directs 32 grains of soap, and to divide the mass in 32 pills.]

- 672 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. j.
 Piperis nigri, ℥ss.
 Tere simul per horam dimidiam, dein adde
 Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xv æquales.
 Sumat unam semel vel bis die.

In Elephantiasis, Lepra, &c.—ASIATIC PILLS.

- 673 ℞ Liquor. Potassæ Arsenitis, f ʒiv.
 Liquor. Iodinei comp. (U.S.) f ʒj.
 Misce: dosis, gutt. v.

DUHAMEL.

- 674 ℞ Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis, f ʒss.
 Liq. Potassæ, f ʒj.
 Infusi Gentianæ co. f ʒvij.
 Sp. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒij.
 Misce: fiat mistura cujus capiat cochl. larga duo ter die.

In Psoriasis.—Dr. S. WRIGHT.

- 675 ℞ Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis, ℥iv.
 Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒx.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒij.
 Tincturæ Opii, ℥v.
 Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus post cibum.

In Chronic Eczema and Pityriasis.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 676 ℞ Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis, f ʒss.
 Infusi Quassiae, f ʒv.
 Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒj.
 Fiat mistura: sumat partem sextam bis die.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 677 ℞ Liq. Arsenicalis, ℥v.
 Tinct. Ferri Perchlor, ℥xx.
 Infusi Quassiae, ʒj
 M. sum. ter die.

In Psoriasis inveterata.—Dr. GUY.

- 678 ℞ Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis, ℥iv ad x.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, f 3xss.
 Spir. Ætheris comp. f 3ss.
 Syrupi Croci, f 3j.

Misce : fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Epilepsy.—Dr. A. FRAMPTON.

- 679 ℞ Liq. Arsenitis Potassæ, ℥xx ad xxx.
 Syrupi Simplicis, f 3iij.
 Tinct. Cardam. comp. f 3iij.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f 3vss.

Dosis, 3j statim post cibum.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 680 ℞ Liq. Potassæ Arsenitis, f 3j.
 Vini Antimonii Potassio-tart.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ,
 Liquor. Potassæ, ana f 3iiss.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ad f 3xij.

Fiat mistura cujus sumatur 3j ter die.

In Hay Fever.—Dr. F. W. MACKENZIE.

- 681 ℞ Liquor. Potassæ Arsenitis, f 3ij.
 Liquor. Ammoniae Hydrosulphatis, ℥xx.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f 3ij.
 Infusi Buchu, f 3viiij.

Misce : sumat cochl. largum 4ta quaque hora.

In Diabetes.—Mr. J. HOGG.

- 682 ℞ Arseniatis Ammoniae, granum.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f 3j.
 Misce : sumat guttas xij ad xxiv quotidie, gradatim augendo dosin ad f 3j.

In Skin Diseases, &c.

- 683 ℞ Arseniatis Sodæ, gr. j.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f 3j.

Sumat gutt. xij ad xxx in die.

In Chronic Skin Diseases, &c.—Dr. PEARSON.

- 684 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Arseniatis, ℥xxx.
 Sodæ Bicarb. gr. 50.
 Tinct. Conii, 3iij.
 Infusi Dulcamaræ, 3vj. M. ($\frac{1}{3}$ for a dose).

Alterative in Skin Diseases.—Dr. GUY.

- 685 ℞ Sodæ Arseniatis, gr. ij.
 Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. Solve, et adde
 Guaiaci pulv. 3ss.
 Antimon. Oxysulphur. 3j.
 Mucilag. Acaciæ, q. s.

Misce caute et div. in pil. xxiv.

In Chronic Skin Diseases, &c.—ERASMUS WILSON.

- 686 ℞ Ferri Arseniatis, gr. iij.
 Extracti Humuli, ʒj.
 Althææ pulv. ʒss.
 Syrupi, q. s.
 Fiant pilulæ xlvij. Sumat j quotidie.

In Cancerous Diseases, and Herpetic Ulcers.—M. BIETT.

- 687 ℞ Liquor. Potassæ Arsenitis, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In mild cases of Lupus.—Dr. HOOPEE.

- 688 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi pulv. ʒj.
 Pulv. Sang. Draconis, ʒviiij.
 Hydrarg. Sulphur. rubri, ʒij. Misc.
 To be moistened with saliva or mucilage at the time of using.

As a Caustic, for Cancers, Lupus, &c.—ROUSSELOT.

- 689 ℞ Acidi Arseniosi, gr. j ad ij.
 Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. c. Fiat pulvis.

As a Caustic.—Dr. BURGESS.

ARTEMISIA.

Several species of *Artemisia* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*, or *Senecionideæ*) are used in medicine; the principal of which are here grouped together.

1. *Artemisia Absinthium*. Common Wormwood. The dried tops are used as a bitter tonic, and vermifuge; also as an antiperiodic and emmenagogue. *Externally*, wormwood is used in discutient and antiseptic fomentations. The dose of the powdered herb is 20 to 30 grains. The officinal preparations and their doses are—

Aqua Absinthii, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 ounce.

Extractum——, 5 to 20 grains.

Essentia——, 2 to 8 drops.

Infusum——, 1 to 2 ounces.

Ol. Essentiale, 2 to 4 drops.

Syrupus Absinthii, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 ounce.

Tinctura——, $\frac{1}{4}$ dr. to 2 drachms.

———— *comp.*, a drachm.

Vinum Absinthii, 2 or 3 tablespoonfuls twice or three times a day.

Wormwood also forms part of *Species Amaræ*, *Species Anthelminticæ*, and *Sp. Aromaticæ* (P.).

Sal Absinthii, formerly much used, was carbonate of potash, obtained from the ashes of wormwood; but is now considered indetical with that derived from other sources.

2. *Artemisia maritima*, sea wormwood, has similar properties. It is less unpleasant, but seldom used.

3. *Artemisia vulgaris*. Mugwort. The fibrillar and soft sound parts of the root, dried in the shade, and reduced to powder, or infused, have been recommended in epilepsy, infantile convulsions, chorea, hysteria, and amenorrhœa.

The dose of the freshly powdered root is from 30 to 60 grains in 24 hours; or to children, a few grains, according to their age. Dr Burdach gives to adults a heaped tea-spoonful of the powder, in warm beer, promoting diaphoresis, and repeats it daily till the disease is removed. It is not proper for young persons in diseases connected with their growth. The dose of *Extractum Artemisise* is 30 grains; *Syrupus* and *Syrup. Art. comp.*, 2 drachms to 16; *Aqua Artemisise*, 1 to 2 ounces.

4. *Artemisia Abrotanum* Southernwood. This has an aromatic smell; it is regarded as tonic, vermifuge, and antispasmodic, but is seldom used in this country, except in fomentations, and in washes to promote the growth of the hair.

5. *Artemisia Santonica*. Tartarian Southernwood. This is supposed to yield semen contra, the worm-seed of the shops, which, however, consists of broken flower-buds and their stalks. Worm seed is given in doses of 10 to 30 grains morning and evening for some days, followed by an active purge, as a remedy for round worms.

The active principle, *Santonine*, is used for the same purpose. Dose, 3 or 4 grains. Both are official in the B. P. See SANTONICA.

6. *Artemisia Chinensis*, Chinese Mugwort, is used in the preparation of *Moxas*.

690 R Infus. Absinthii ʒss.

Sp Cinnamon, fʒss.

Fiat haustus, 4tis vel 6tis horis sumendus

In Weakness of the Stomach.—MR. BRANDE.

691 R Foliorum Absinthii,

Foliorum Rutæ,

Foliorum Sennæ,

Ras Cornu Cervi, ana ʒss.

Rad Khei, ʒj

Tere simul in plev tenassa cujus sumat ʒij omni mane per quatuor vires, ex sacchari facibus.

In Worms.—DR. G. GREGORY.

- 692 ℞ Infus. Absinthii, f ʒij.
 Infus. Gigartinæ, f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Valerianæ,
 Syrupi Zingiberis, ana f ʒij.
 Misce: capiat partem tertiam trihorio.

To expel Lumbrici.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 693 ℞ Extr. Absinthii, ʒss.
 Aq. Menthæ piper. ʒiv.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij. Fiat mistura.
 A spoonful three times a day.

In Debility of the Stomach.—AUGUSTIN.

- 694 ℞ Vini Absinthii, f ʒiv.
 Potas. Carbonat. ʒj.
 Misce: sumat ʒj quater die.

As a Diuretic and Resolvent.—P. P. FRANK.

- 695 ℞ Pulv. Absinthii, ʒss.
 Calomelanos, gr. vj.
 Sodæ Muriatis, gr. xij.
 Saponis Jalapæ, gr. xxiv.
 Mellis despum. q. s.

Misce et div. in bolos ij. Sumat unum mane, et alterum post horas sex, nisi prius bene dejecerit alvus.

To expel Lumbrici or Ascarides.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 696 ℞ Ferri lævigati, ʒj.
 Extr. Absinthii, ʒij.
 Fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat unam ter die.

In Chlorosis, Worms, General Debility, &c.—SYDENHAM.

- 697 ℞ Ol. Volat. Absinthii, ʒss.
 Spir. Ætheris Sulph.
 Spir. Vini rect. ana ʒij.
 Sumat æger gutt. xx ad xxx omni bihorio vel trihorio.

- 698 ℞ Infusi Absinthii,
 Enema. Aloes, ana f ʒiv. Fiat enema.
 One half to be used.

To dislodge Ascarides in Children.—Dr. URE.

- 699 ℞ Speciei Amaræ, ʒiv.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oiv. Macera, et cola.
 To be added to a bath.

In Debility of Children.—RADIUS.

- 700 ℞ Absinthii,
 Fol. Lauri,
 Fol. Rosmarini, ana ʒj.
 Aquæ, lb. v. Coque ad lb. iv et cola.

As a Fomentation in Bruises and Strains.—MIALHE.

- 701 ℞ Pulv. Artemisæ vulg. ʒj
 Pulv. Sacchari albi, ʒij
 M.ace. sumat cochl. parvum quater die.

In Epilepsy.—BRESLER.

- 702 ℞ Pulv. Artemisæ vulg. ʒj
 Pulv. Sacchari albi, ʒj Fiat pulvis
 To be taken at bed-time in warm beer.

In Epilepsy.—LÖWENSTEIN.

- 703 ℞ Extr. alcoholici Artemisæ, gr. iv.
 Acacie pulv. ʒj
 Sacchari pulv. ʒiij
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒ.ij
 A teaspoonful every half hour, gradually increasing the dose to two teaspoonfuls.

In Infantile Convulsions. KÖLBEUTER.

ARUM.

The root of Wake-Robin or Cuckow-pint (*Arum maculatum*, Nat. Ord. *Araceæ*) is acrid, stimulant, and increases the secretions. It was formerly used in humoral asthma, chronic rheumatism, jaundice, obstructions, &c.

Dose of the recently powdered root, from 10 to 30 grains; of the conserve, 1 or 2 drachms.

Arum triphyllum is used in America in chronic coughs, even of a consumptive character.

- 704 ℞ Rad. Ari pulv. ʒj
 Sem. Carui pulv. ʒss.
 Magnesimæ, ʒj Misce.
 A teaspoonful in the morning

In weakness of the Stomach, in gouty Constitutions.

NICOLAI.

- 705 ℞ Pulv. Ari triph. h. ʒj
 Pulv. Gummi Acaciæ, ʒ.ij
 Pulv. Sacchari, ʒij Tere simul, et adde terendo
 Aquæ, ʒvj. M. sumat cochl. ʒj bis terve d.e.

In Chronic Catarrhs, Rheumatism, &c.—Dr. Wood.

- 706 ℞ Rad. Ari triph. recent ʒiiss.
 Spir. Jampieri, Oj.
 Fiat tinctura sumat cochl. j omni mane in aqua cum saccharo.

In Consumption.—M. POITEVIN.

ASARUM AROMATICUM.

The root and leaves of *Asarum Europæum* *Nat. Ord. Aristolochiaceæ* are acrid, emetic, stimulant, and secretory; but now scarcely used except with the latter intention. For this purpose the *Pursh Asari canadensis* is commonly used.

Asarum Canadense, *Canada Smilax-root*, or Wild Ginger, is an aromatic tonic. Dose of the powder, ℥i to ℥ss grains. It does not usually prove emetic or cathartic.

ASPARAGUS.

The root and shoots of *A. officinalis* *Nat. Ord. Liliaceæ* are diuretic, aperient, and alternative or deobstruent; and allay inordinate action of the heart. They contain asparagine, on which these effects are supposed to depend. Used chiefly in dropsy, consumption, and palpitations.

Dose of *Decoctum Asparagi*, a teaspoonful three times a day; *Extractum*, ℥i to ℥ss grains; *Syrupus*, from one to four ounces in the day in heart affections and phthisis.

℥ss ℞ *Decoct. Asparagi*, ℥ss.
 Pursh. Asaricæ, ℥ss.
 Mel. Siliæ, ℥ss. Mace.

To be taken by enema.

In Dropsies.—FOY.

℥ss ℞ *Decoct. Asparagi*, ℥ss.
 Pursh. Asaricæ, ℥ss.
 Op. Rhæticæ, ℥ss.
 Cajuput. Siliæ, ℥ss. M.

To be taken as a common drink.

Diuretic and Cooling.—DR. COPLAND.

℥ss ℞ *Syrup. Asparagi*, ℥ss.
 Amal. cret., medium wine, acetique.

In Palpitations.—DR. FOSBROKE.

ASSAFŒTIDA.

Assafœtida is the concrete juice of *Narthex Assafœtida* (*Nat. Syst. Umbellifera*). It is antispasmodic, expectorant, humectantly stimulant, and slightly laxative. It is much in synergetic affections, in nervous debility, hypochon

driasis, flatulent distension of the bowels, in the cough of old persons, hooping-cough, asthma, and other affections of the chest not attended with inflammation. As an enema it is advised in flatulent diseases of children, in typhoid fever, cholera, convulsions, &c.

Dose, 5 to 12 grains; *Pilula Assafœtidæ comp.* B., 10 to 15 grains; *Pil Assafœtidæ* (Guy's H.), 3 pills; *Pilulæ Aloes et Assaf.* 10 to 15 grains, *Pil Galbani comp.* 10 to 15 grains, *Mistura Assafœtidæ*, half an ounce to one ounce; *Tinctura Assafœtidæ*, a drachm; *Spiritus Ammoniacæ fœtidus*, 30 drops to a drachm.

The official preparations for local use are, *Enema Assafœtidæ*; *Emplastrum Assafœtidæ*.

- 710 *R. Assafœtidæ.*
 Pulv Valerianæ, ana p æquales,
 Syrupi et Tinct Valerianæ q s
 Fiat massa, in pil gr v dividenda. Sumat q bis die.
 In Nervous Affections.

- 711 *R. Assafœtidæ, gr iv*
 Ammoniacæ Sesquicarb. gr v
 Syr Arporacis comp. f 3i
 Decocti Aloes, f 3x Fiat haustus.
 In muscular Atony of the Alimentary Canal.—Dr. PARIS.

- 712 *R. Tinct. Assafœtidæ,*
 Tinct Absinthii, ana ʒi.
 Sumat gutt. lx ter die.

In Tape Worm.—HUFELAND.

- 713 *R. Mist. Assafœtidæ, f 3vj.*
 Tinct. Valerianæ Ammon f 3ij.
 Spir Æther Sulphuric f 3j
 M. Fiat mistura, cupus sumat ægra cochl ij larga sextis horis.
 In Hysteria.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 714 *R. Assafœtidæ, ʒj.*
 Aq Menthe pip f 3vss. Tere optime simul, et adde
 Tinct. Valerianæ Am f 3ij
 Tinct Castorei, f 3ij
 Ætheris Sulphurici, ʒj
 Misco fiat mistura sumat cochl unum amplum secundæ horis
 In the Hysterical Paroxysm.—Dr. JOY.

- 715 *R. Spir Ammon Fœtidæ, ʒss.*
 Tinct. Hyoscyæ a, mʒ.
 Syrupi Aurantii ʒss.
 Spiri. Anisi, f 3j
 Acidi Hydrocyanici dil mʒ
 Aque, ʒj Sumat cochl unum j ter in die.
 In Laryngismus Stridulus.—Dr. REID.

- 716 ℞ Sp. Ammon. Foetidi,
 Tinct. Valerianæ, ana f ʒiij.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒviss.
 Syrupi Croci, f ʒiij.

Misce: sumat cochlearia tria ampla subinde.

In Hysteria, Flatulence, and various Nervous Diseases.

Mr. BRANDE.

- 717 ℞ Assafoetidæ,
 Opii pulv.
 Piperis nigri, ana gr. iss. Fiat pilula.

One to be bruised, and taken in a spoonful of brandy and water every half or three quarters of an hour.

In Cholera.—[AN INDIAN SPECIFIC.]

- 718 ℞ Assafoetidæ, ʒj.
 Castorei, ʒj.
 Ol. Animalis (Dippel's), gutt. xx.
 Tinct. Myrrhæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. granorum iv distribuenda.

Antispasmodic.—T. H. LYON.

- 719 ℞ Assafoetidæ, ʒiss.
 Extr. Anthemidis, ʒiij.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.

Misce: fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda. Sumat tres mane et vespere.

In Dyspepsia with Flatulence.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 720 ℞ Gum Assafoet. gr. xxxvj.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
 Olei Cajuput. gtt. xij. M.

Div. in pil. xij, sum. ij om. noct.

In Flatulency.—Dr. ROSS.

- 721 ℞ Assafoetidæ, ʒj.
 Morph. Sul. gr. iij. M.

Fiant pilulæ triginti, quarum exhibe unam ter vel quater de die.

In disordered Menstruation with dry Cough.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 722 ℞ Tinct. Assafoetidæ, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, m̄x.
 Ipecacuanhæ pulv. ʒss.
 Aquæ, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. parvum tertia quaque horâ.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. R. REECE.

- 723 ℞ Mist. Assafoetidæ, ʒvss.
 Tinct. Valerianæ Ammon. ʒiv.

Misce: fiat mistura; sumat partem quartam 4ta quaque horâ.

Antispasmodic.—Dr. JOY.

724

℞ Assafoetidæ, ʒj. Tere cum
Liquor. Ammoniac acet.
Aquæ destillatæ,
Aquæ Pulegii, ana f ʒij.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒij.

Misce: capiat cochl. duo pro dosi.

In obstinate Spasmodic Cough.—MR. BRANDE.

725

℞ Assafoetidæ puræ, ʒj.
Olei Amygdalæ dulc. gutt. xx.
Tere simul, et adde
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Syrupi Althææ, ʒij. Misce: fiat emulsio.

Give a teaspoonful every two hours to a child of two to six years, shaking the bottle.

In Hooping-Cough.—KOPP.

726

℞ Tinct. Assafoetidæ, f ʒss.
Tinct. Valerianæ comp. f ʒss.
Ferri Sulphatis, gr. ij.
Mist. Camphoræ, f ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus. Capiat hac nocte, h. s.

Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. iij.
Ext. Coloc. comp. gr. iv.

In Hysterical Affections.—DR. W. DUNCAN.

727

℞ Tinct. Ætheræ Assafoetidæ, mxx.
Spir. Ammon. Arom. f ʒss.
Mist. Moschi, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Hysterical and Spasmodic Colic.—DR. NELIGAN.

728

℞ Assafoetidæ colatæ, ʒij.
Liq. Ammon. Acetatis, ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ, ʒiij.
Syr. Croci, ʒss. Misce.

A teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to the age of the child, every two hours.

In Millar's (acute) Asthma.—MILLAR.

729

℞ Mist. Assafoetidæ, f ʒvss.
Spir. Lavandulæ comp. ʒss.
Spir. Ammoniac arom. f ʒij.

Misce: sumat cochlearia tria ter quotidie.

In Nervous Indigestion, Hysteria, &c.—DR. AINSLIE.

730

℞ Tinct. Assafoetidæ, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, Oss. Fiat enema.

In Flatulent Colic.—DR. HOOPER.

- 731 **R.** Assafoetidæ, gr. vj—viij.
 Ol. Amygdalæ dulc. miv. Tere simul, et adde
 Pulv. Acaciæ, 3ss.
 Infusi Anthemidis, 3j. Fiat enema.

In Flatulent Colic.—Dr. URE.

[This is for an Infant. For older children, use one scruple to half a drachm of Assafoetida.]

- 732 **R.** Assafoetidæ, 3ij.
 Camphoræ rasæ, gr. xij. Tere cum
 Decocti Avenæ, 3viij; dein adde
 Olei Terebinthinæ, 3ss. Misce, et fiat enema.

In Pestilential Cholera.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 733 **R.** Assafoetidæ, 3ij. Tere cum
 Decocti Papaveris, lb. j.
 Coletur: signetur: The clyster.

In Spasmodic and Hysterical Affections.—RADIUS.

- 34 **R.** Assafoetidæ, 3iij. Tere cum
 Lactis Vaccini, 3v.
 Cola per linteum, ut fiat enema.

In Ascarides.—RUDOLPHI.

ATROPIA. ATROPIÆ SULPHAS. See BELLADONNA.

AURANTIUM. *Orange.*

The dried rind of the *Seville* or *Bitter Orange*, *C. Bigaradia*, is a light bitter tonic, stomachic, and slightly astringent. It is much prescribed as an accompaniment to other medicines; particularly the stronger bitters, quinine, neutral salts, &c., to render them less offensive to the palate or the stomach. Although regarded as a very safe remedy, large quantities of the peel have proved fatal to children.

Dose of the powdered peel, 5 to 30 grains; *Confectio Aurantii*, 1 to 4 drachms; *Infusum Aurantii*, and *Inf. Aurant comp.* (B.), 1 to 2 ounces; *Elixir Aurant. comp.*, a drachm; *Syrupus Aurantii*, a drachm to an ounce; *Tinctura Aurantii*, 1 to 3 drachms; *Vinum Aurantii*, (B.), Orange Wine; *Oleum Cort. Aurantii* 1 to 3 drops.

The juice of the Sweet Orange, *Citrus Aurantium*, is refrigerant, and is used for the same purposes as Citric Acid and Lemon Juice.

Orange Flowers, and their *distilled water and oil*, are the

product chiefly of the bitter orange. They are fragrant, and chiefly used for their flavour and odour, but are also regarded as antispasmodic. The *leaves* are aromatic, tonic, and diaphoretic. Dose, 20 to 60 grains.

- 735 \mathcal{R} . Cort Aurantii, \mathfrak{ss} .
 Fior. Ant semibis, \mathfrak{ss}
 Infunde in fragulae Oij per horas xxiv, et cola.
 Take a wineglassful frequently.

In Weakness of the Stomach, Flatulence, &c. — Dr. PERCEVAL.

- 736 \mathcal{R} . Flavesc. s. Aurantii,
 Rad. Rhei,
 Potasse Tartratis, ana \mathfrak{ss}
 Olei Cypripidis, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{j}$. Misce fiat pulvis.

In Hypochondriasis, &c. — KLEIN.

- 737 \mathcal{R} . Infusi Aurantii comp. f $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}$
 Acidi Hydrochlorici dil. $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{x}$.
 Syrupi Zingiberis, f \mathfrak{ss} .
 Fiat haustus horis ij ante prandium quotidie sumendus.

Tonic. — Dr. PARIS.

[For other recipes containing Cortex Aurantii, see under Acidum Nitro-Muriaticum, Cinchona, Quinia, Gentiana, &c.]

- 738 \mathcal{R} . Pulv. fol. Aurantii,
 Pulv. rad. Valerianæ,
 Syrupi Aurantii, q. s. Fiat electuarium.
 A teaspoonful occasionally.

In Epilepsy, and other Chronic Nervous Diseases.

SCAUBARTH.

- 739 \mathcal{R} . Fol. Aurantii,
 Rad. Rhei, ana \mathfrak{ss} .
 Rad. Valerianæ,
 Potas. Bitartr. ana \mathfrak{ss} Misce.
 Take half a teaspoonful twice a day.

Chorea, Epilepsy, &c. — CHOULANT

AURUM. Gold.

The preparations of gold excite the secretions, sometimes salivate, and, if too freely given, produce great local and general irritation, and act as irritant poisons. They are classed among the special stimulants and alteratives, and are used by frictions on the tongue and gums, and endermically, as well as administered internally, in syphilis, scrofula, acirrhous and cancerous diseases, lepra, and amenorrhœa.

Metallic gold, in a finely divided state, produces the constitutional effects of the remedy in a milder degree, without proving a local irritant. Of the salts of gold, the chloride of gold and soda (Auro-Sodii Chloridum, Sodii Auro-terchloridum, vel Auri et Sodæ Murias vel Hydrochloras) is most used. The preparations and their doses are—

Auri Pulvis, from $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a gr. to 1 gr. (1-5th to $\frac{1}{2}$ a gr.—LEGRAND).

<i>Auri Chloridum</i> [<i>Terchloridum</i> , vel <i>Perchloridum</i>]	} From 1-20th to 1-10th of a grain. In frictions, from 1-16th to 1-6th, gradually increased.
<i>Auro-Sodii Chloridum</i> , vel <i>Sodii Auro-Terchloridum</i>	

Auri Cyanidum } From 1-15th to 1-10th of a grain.
 — *Iodidum* }

— *Sulphuretum*, 1-10th of a grain to a grain and a half.

Aurum Stanno Paratum (*Purple of Cassius*), 1-15th to 1-10th of a grain (?).

Trochisci Auri, and *Troch. Auri Cyanidi*, 1 to 4 daily.

Unguentum Auri is applied in frictions, and also to the surface from which the cuticle has been removed by a blister.

Syrupus Auri is also used topically.

740 ℞ *Auri pulveris*, gr. vj.
 Amyli pulv. gr. xxxvj.
 Misce, et div. in partes xij. Sumat unam quarter die.

REICKE.

741 ℞ *Auri pulveris*,
 Lycopodii, ana gr. ij. Misce.
 To be rubbed on the tongue and gums, in divided portions, during the day.
 In Syphilis, &c.—REICKE.

742 ℞ *Auri pulveris*, ℥j.
 Syrupi Acaciæ, ℥j. Misce.
 In Syphilitic Ulceration.

743 ℞ *Auri pulveris*, gr. xv.
 Axungia, ℥ss. Misce.
 To obstinate Syphilitic Ulcers.—BOUCHARDAT.

744 ℞ *Auri Terchloridi*, gr. j.
 Lycopodii præp. gr. xv. Misce, et div. in p. xvj.

One to be rubbed on the tongue and gums daily. Afterwards, the same quantity to be divided successively into twelve and ten powders.

In Syphilis.—CHRESTIEN.

745 ℞ *Auri Chloridi*, gr. j.
 Extr. Aconiti alcohol. ℥ss.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥ij.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Misce intime, et div. in pil. xx, quarum sumatur una ter in die.

In Secondary Syphilis, with much pain.—Dr. NELIGAN.

[We omit many other formulae, as they resemble the following for the use of the *Chloride of Gold and Soda*, which is nearly as active as the simple chloride, and cheaper.]

- 746 ℞ Auro-Sod. Chloridi, gramma unum.
 Aque destillatæ, q. s. Solve, et adde
 Syrup. simplici s. f. ℥v.
 Misce sumat cochl. ampullam ter die.

CRESTIEN.

- 747 ℞ Auro-Sod. Chloridi gr. j.
 Aque destillatæ, ℥ss. Solve.

Six drops, gradually increased to fourteen, to be taken three times a day in water, or decoction of sarsaparilla.

In Secondary Syphilis.—LEHMANN.

- 748 ℞ Sod. Auro-terchloridi, gr. ij
 Mannæ duræ, ℥ss

Tere bene simul et ope mucilaginis formæ in pilulas viginti quatuor, e quibus sumatur ana ter in die

In Syphilitic Affections.—DR. NELIGAN.

- 749 ℞ Auro-Sod. Chloridi, gr. iv (in aq. dest. q. s. sol.)
 Extract. Dulcamaræ, ʒj
 Extract. Aconiti, ℥ss.
 Pulveris Arthææ, q. s.

Fiant pilule 80, quarum capiat unam ter die.

In Venereal Skin Diseases, &c.—GRÖTZNER.

- 750 ℞ Auri et Sodæ Muriatæ, gr. j
 Extr. Mezere, ʒj. Fiant pilule lx.

MAGENDIE.

- 751 ℞ Auro-Sod. Chloridi, gr. ʒ
 Lycopod., gr. xv

Misce optime, et divide in chartulas xx.

One powder to be rubbed on the tongue and gums daily. The same quantity to be divided the next time into sixteen, then into twelve, and by degrees into three packets

In Syphilitic Affections—CRESTIEN; TROUSSEAU.

- 752 ℞ Auro-Sod. Chloridi, gr. j
 Aque destillatæ, ʒij. Fiat collyrium.

In Chronic Ophthalmia.—JAHN.

- 753 ℞ Auro-Sod. Chloridi, gr. lss.
 Axungia, ʒ ss.

The size of a bean to be introduced into the nostril in the evening.

In Scrofulous Swelling of the Nose.—KOPP.

- 754 ℞ Auro-Sod. Chloridi, gr. ℥, ad iv
 Axungia, ℥ss. Misce exact. ut fiat unguentum

In Induration, Exostosis, &c., especially of Syphilitic origin.

GRÖTZNER.

THE BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS.

R Auri Teroxid, gr. iiii.
Extr. Mezerei, ʒij.
Misce, et div. in pil. lx. Sumat ij ad x quotidie.

HOSP. OF MONTPE

755

R Auri Cyanidi, gr. j.
Lycopodii, gr. xv. Misce, et div. in pulv. xvj.
One daily in frictions on the tongue.

756

R Auri Cyanidi, gr. iss.
Pastæ Cacao, ʒj. Misce, et div. in trochis. xxiv.
One to three daily.

757

R Auri Cyanidi, gr. j.
Extr. Mezerei, gr. iij [gr. viij.—CHRETIEN.]
Pulv. Althææ, q. s. Fiant pil. xv.
Give at first one pill, then two, then three daily.

CHREST

In Syphilis, Scrofula, Amenorrhœa, &c.

POURCHE; CHRESTIEN

[Aurum Stanno paratum, and Auri Sulphuretum, are
given in powders and pills, as the other preparations.]

BALLOTA.

Netherland Woolly Ballota (*Ballota lanata*; Nat. Ord.
Labiata) is sudorific and diuretic; and is used in gout, rheu-
matism, dropsies, &c. The dried plant is employed.

758

R Decocti Ballotæ, ʒxv.
Syrupi Althææ, ʒj. Misce.
This quantity to be drunk in the course of the day.

759

R Decocti Ballotæ, ʒxvj.
Tinct. Cinnamomi, ʒss.
Ætheris Sulphur. ʒj. Misce.
A wine-glassful to be taken every three hours.

RADIUS.

In Dropsies.—REHMAN.
See TEREBINTHINA.

BALSAMUM CANADENSE.

BALSAMUM COPAIBÆ. See COPAIBA.

BALSAMUM PERUVIANUM.

Balsam of Peru is obtained from incisions made into the
bark of the *Myrospermum of Sonsonate*. It is expectorant
and stimulant, acting especially on the mucous mem.

hence it is used in chronic catarrhs, and other non-inflammatory affections of the chest attended with debility; also in leucorrhœa, gonorrhœa, chronic rheumatism, amenorrhœa, &c. Dr. Van Ness gives it in half-drachm doses three times a day, in diabetes mellitus. *Externally*, it is used as a stimulant to unhealthy ulcers, to chilblains, chapped nipples, and to promote the growth of the hair.

Dose, 10 to 40 grains; of *Tinctura B. Peruviani*, 1 to 2 drachms.

- 761 R. Bals. Peruviani, ʒ v.
Olei Amygd. dulc. ʒvj
Pulv. G. Acaciae, ʒj. Tere simul, et adde terendo
Aqua Rosae, ʒiv. Misce

Dose, a table-spoonful.

In Chronic Catarrhs, &c.

- 762 R. Bals. Peruviani, ʒj
Melis despumati, ʒj.
Simul diligenter tere, et gradatim adde
Aque destillatæ tepidæ ʒvj.
Sumat cochlear. ʒ ad ʒv bis, ter, quaterve quotidie.

- 763 R. Bals. Peruviani, ʒss
Vite. Ovor. No. j Tere simul, et adde
Extr. Cichloræ, ʒ v
Mellis Rosæ, ʒvj

Misce capiat cochleare unum magnum bis die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. JOY.

- 764 R. Bals. Peruviani, ʒss
Machag. Acacie, ʒij Tere simul, et adde
Aque Cinnamon, ʒss
Aque destillatæ, ana ʒss.

Misce fiat laustus ter die sumendus.

In Chronic Asthma, Old Dry Cough, and Rheumatism.

MR. BRANDE.

- 765 R. Bals. Peruviani, ʒss
Ovi unæ Vitellinæ Tere simul, et adde
Aque Cinnamon i, f ʒv ss.
Tinct. Aloes comp f ʒij.
Syrupi Croc. f ʒj

Fiat mistura sumat ʒss bis quotidie.

In a Sluggish state of the Bowels. Dr. PARIS.

- 766 R. Bal. Peruviani, ʒij
Melis despumati, ʒvj. Misce, et adde gradatim
Mistura Myrris (Guy's H.) f ʒvj.
Tinct. Aurant. f ʒj

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochlear. j ad ʒ ter quaterve in die.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 767 ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒss.
 Vitelli Ovi, q. s.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi,
 Aquæ puræ, ana f ʒj.
 Spir. Ammon. Arom.
 Syrupi Croci, ana f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Paralytic Cases.—Dr. HUGH SMITH.

- 768 ℞ Ung. Cere albæ, ʒiiss.
 Bals. Peruviani, ʒij.
 Olei Lavandulæ, ℥xij. Fiat unguentum.

To promote the growth of the Hair.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 769 ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒj.
 Fellis Bovini, ʒiij. Misce: fiat bals. acousticum.

In fetid discharges from the Ear.—Dr. HUGH SMITH.

BALSAMUM TOLUTANUM.

Balsam of Tolu, which is obtained from *Myrospermum Toluiferum* (Nat. Ord. *Papilionaceæ*), has similar properties and uses to Balsam of Peru; being a balsamic stimulant, tonic, and expectorant. It is chiefly prescribed in pectoral complaints, after the inflammatory action is subdued.

Dose, 10 to 30 grains; *Tinctura Tolutana*, half a drachm to a drachm; *Syrupus Tolutanus*, 1 to 2 drachms (B. prep. twice as strong as L.); *Trochisci Tolutani*, ad libitum.

- 770 ℞ Balsami Tolut. ʒiiss.
 Misturæ Acaciæ, f ʒj.
 Tere simul, et adde gradatim
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒiv.
 Tinct. Camphoræ comp.
 Syrupi simplicis, ana f ʒiij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla ij ter in die.

In the above Cases.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 771 ℞ Bals. Tolutani, ʒss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒiv.
 Aquæ, f ʒv.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiij. Fiat haustus.

In Chronic Mucous Discharges.

- 772 ℞ Syrupi Tolutani, ʒj.
 Emulsionis Acaciæ, ʒviij.
 Olei Amygd. dulc. ʒiss. Misce.
 A spoonful to be taken frequently.

In Chronic Catarrh.—NIEMANN.

BARIUM. BARYTA.

All the soluble salts of Barium are poisonous, in small doses they are used as alterative and deobstruent remedies, in scrofulous diseases [when attended by an irritable and febrile state of the system], cancer, skin diseases, &c.; but require caution. The Chloride of Barium (*Baria Chloridum*, formerly *Baryta Murias*) is most frequently used.

Dose, one to two grains, sometimes increased to five grains (NELIGAN); usually in solution. The poisonous effects of an over-dose should be combated, in the first instance, by sulphate of magnesia or of soda, or by dilute sulphuric acid. The other preparations and doses are—

Liquor Baria Chloridi, 5 to 15 minims.

Baria Iodatum, 1 to 3 or 4 grains.

Barii Bromidum, the same.

773 *R. Solut. Barytæ Murialis* ext. ʒj
 Acidi Murialis, gutt. iv *Misce.*

Begin with 3 or 4 drops, and gradually increase the dose to 10 drops twice a day.

In Scrofulous and Cancerous Affections.—Dr. CRAWFORD.

774 *R. Baria Chloridi*, ʒss.
 Aque destillatæ, ʒj. *Misce.*

Give daily, to a child of 3 years, from 5 to 20 drops, to older children from 10 to 30 drops, increasing the dose to 50 or 60 [WENDT says from 5 to 15 drops every three hours.]

In Scrofula.—HUFELAND.

775 *R. Baria Chloridi*,
 Ferri Potassio-tartr. ana ʒss.
 Aque Cinnamomi, ʒj *Solve, et adde*
 Syrupi Acorantis ʒj

To a child of 2 or 3 years give 8 or 10 drops every three hours, in gruel, to those of 4 to 6 years give 12 to 15 drops, and to older children 20 drops, at the same intervals.

In Scrofulous Affections, Glandular Affections, &c.

Dr. URB.

776 *R. Baria Chloridi*,
 Extracti Conii, ana ʒss. *Solve in*
 Aque destillatæ, ʒss. *adde*
 Vin. Albi Potassio-tart. ʒss. *Misce.*

Give 15 drops, gradually increased to 30, every 3 hours, shaking the bottle.

In Chronic Enlargement of the Testicle, &c.—Dr. WYLLIE.

777

℞ Barii Chloridi, ℥ss.
Tinct. Ferri Sesquichlor. f ʒij.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij. M.

Give from half an ounce to an ounce, three times a day.

In Scrofula, with languid Circulation, and Debility.

Mr. BALMAN.

778

℞ Barii Chloridi, ʒss.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, ʒss. Misce.

Ten to fifteen drops, morning and night, shaking the bottle.

In Scrofulous Photophobia.—AMMON.

779

℞ Barii Chloridi, gr. j.
Morphiæ Muriat. gr. iij.
Conf. Rosæ. q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Dr. A. WALSH.

780

℞ Barii Iodidi, granum.
Cinnamomi pulveris,
Sacchari albi, ana ʒiv.

Misce, et div. in partes viij æquales. One to be taken three times a day.

In Scrofulous Diseases.—RADIUS.

BEBERIA, or *Bebeerina*.

Beberia is an alkaloid derived from the bark of the Green-heart tree, *Nectandra Rodiei* (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*). It is tonic and febrifuge.

Dose of the sulphate, which is the only salt of Beberia generally employed, from two to six grains twice a day, as a tonic in ordinary cases of debility, &c.; or from 10 to 12 grains twice a day in intermittent fevers, during the intermissions. Some give as much as 15 grains.

781

℞ Bebeerinæ Sulphatis, gr. xxxvj.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. xij dividenda. One pill to be taken three times a day during the intermissions.

In Intermittent Headache.—Dr. GAIRDNER.

782

℞ Bebeerinæ Sulphat. ʒij.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s.

Misce: fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat j, ij, vel iij, ter die.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Dr. CHRISTISON.

- 783 \mathcal{R} Beberine Sulphat. gr. xvj
 Acid. Sulph. d.l. mxx
 Aque distillatæ, f. ʒi iss.
 Syr. Cor. Auranti, f. ʒss.
 M. Fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ampla duo sextis horis
In Periodic Headache and Neuralgia.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 784 \mathcal{R} Beberine Sulph. ʒss
 Acid. Sulphurici d.l. mxxv
 Syrup. simplicis, f. ʒj.
 Tinct. Acanthi, f. ʒj.
 Aque, f. ʒiv Mace.
 A tablespoonful three times a day.

Dr. CHRISTISON.

- 785 \mathcal{R} Beberine Sulphatis, gr. xx
 Infus. Chiraræ, ʒvj
 Solve. (One sixth for a dose.)

Tonic — Dr. GUY.

BELA. *Bael.*

The dried half-ripe fruit of the *Egle Marmelos*, or Bengal Quince (Nat. Ord. *Aurantiaceæ*) has been lately introduced into practice as an astringent, especially in diarrhœa and dysentery. It may be used in the form of decoction, or liquid extract.

- Decoctum Bela, 1—3 oz
 Extractum Bela liquidum (B), 1—4 drachms
 786 \mathcal{R} Ext. Beles liquidæ, ʒj.
 Decoct. Hordei, ʒss
 M Sum post sing. sedes liquidas.
 In Diarrhœa, &c.

BELLADONNA.

The leaves and root of Deadly Nightshade (*Atropa Belladonna*, Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*) are powerfully narcotic, and in some cases act as a diuretic, diaphoretic, and laxative. It is employed to alleviate pain and quiet nervous excitement and spasm, in neuralgic and convulsive affections, as chorea, epilepsy, whooping-cough, tic douloureux; also in rheumatism, dysmenorrhœa, &c. Also as a prophylactic against scarlet fever. *Locally*, it is used to relieve pain, and to dilate the pupil of the eye. The vapour of its decoction is inhaled to relieve asthma.

This powerful remedy requires to be used with great cau-

tion. The occurrence of dryness and stricture of the fauces, giddiness, or dimness of vision, indicates the necessity of suspending its use.

Atropia, Atropine, the active principle of belladonna, is an energetic poison, seldom given as an internal remedy in this country.

The dose of the powdered leaves of belladonna is from one grain once or twice a day, gradually increased to two or three grains, carefully watching its effect. To children, one eighth to one fourth of a grain is given. The powdered *root* is preferred in Germany; the dose is somewhat less.

Extractum Belladonnæ, from a quarter to half a grain twice a day; or one twelfth of a grain to a child.

Extractum Belladonnæ Alcoholicum (U.S. and Paris codex), from one sixth to one fourth of a grain.

Tinctura Belladonnæ (L.), from 5 to 20 minims, equivalent to half a grain to two grains of the dried leaves. Dr. Wood says from 15 to 30 drops. (B. prep. half as strong as L.)

Atropia, and *Atropiæ Sulphas*, from a thirteenth to a sixth of a grain, for an adult. *Liquor Atropiæ*, B., contains 4 gr. in the oz.; 1—4 drops will dilate the pupil of locally applied.

Liquor Atropiæ Sulphatis, B., 4 gr. to 1 oz., similarly used.

The following are for local use: *Cataplasma*—*Ceratum*—*Emplastrum*—*Linimentum*—*Lotio*—*Oleum*—and *Unguentum Belladonnæ*—*Solutio Atropiæ*—*Ung. Atropiæ*. (Paper and gelatine impregnated with Atropia are also used.)

787 ℞ Extracti Bellad. Alcoholici, gr. ij.
 Aque destillatæ, ℥j. Solve.

Give a child as many drops as it is years old, morning and evening.

As a Prophylactic against Scarlatina.—Dr. FLEISHMANN.

788 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. iij.
 Aque Cinnamomi, ℥j.

Give two drops, morning and evening, to a child under one year of age, and one drop more for every additional year.

For the same purpose.—Dr. HARDY.

[It should be continued for at least 14 days.—Dr. SCHNEEMANN.]

789 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. j.
 Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. mjj.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

In Gastralgia.—Dr. STRANGE.

- 790 ℞ Succi Belladonnæ (cum 1-5 Sp. rect.) f ʒiv.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒvij.
 Syrupi Rhœados, f ʒss.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum sextis horis.

In Neuralgia, and Tic Douloureux.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 791 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. viij ad xij.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒj.
 Syrupi Senegæ, f ʒss.
 Syrupi Tolutani, f ʒiiiss. Misce.

A teaspoonful three or four times a day, with a mucilaginous acidulated drink.

In Catarrh.—Dr. ELLIS (U.S.)

- 792 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. vj.
 Glycyrrhizæ Rad. pulv. ʒss.
 Succi spiss. Sambuci, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xij. Capiat unam ad tres pro dose.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 793 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. iv.
 Extracti Gentianæ, ʒj.

Misce bene ut fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam ter in die.

In flying Rheumatic Pain.—Dr. J. OSBORNE.

- 794 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. v.
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, ʒss. Misce: fiant pil. xx.
 Take one every two or three hours until the pain ceases.

In painful Menstruation in full habits.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 795 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. v.
 Zinci Sulphatis, ʒj. Misce, ut fiant pil. xx.
 Take one every three hours until the pain ceases.

In the same, in Leucophlegmatic habits.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 796 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. viij.
 Pulv. Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Quinæ Disulph. ʒij. M. fiant pilulæ xxx.

One every hour or two until the pain ceases.

For painful Menstruation.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 797 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. viij.
 Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. x.
 Zinci Sulph. ʒss. M. fiant pil. xxx.
 Quar. cap. j quaque horâ, donec leniatur dolor.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 798 ℞ Extracti Belladonnæ,
 Pilulæ Hydrargyri,
 Ipecacuan. pulv. ana gr. xij.
 Misce, ut fiant pilulæ xij. One to be taken morning and evening.
 In Cancerous Affections.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 799 B. Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. gr. ij.
 Rad. Ipecacuanhæ p. gr. iss.
 Sulphuris loti,
 Sacchari Lactis, ana ʒss.

Misce: fiat pulvis, in partes viij dividendus. Sumat j ter die.

In Hooping-cough. (For a child of three or four years.)
KOPP.

- 800 ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ, gr. iv.
 Rad. Glycyrrhizæ,
 Sacchari albi, ana gr. xxxviij. Tere benc simul.
 Dose, from four to twenty grains twice a day.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 801 ℞ Ipecacuanhæ rad. pulv. gr. ij.
 Belladonnæ rad. pulv. gr. iij.
 Zinci Oxidi, gr. vj.
 Sacchari albi, 3j. Fiat pulv. in partes vj div.
 One every two hours.

In Nervous Epilepsy.—BERENDS.

- 802 R. Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. ʒss.,
 Rnd. Rhei pulv. ʒij.

Misce, et div. in pulv. x æquales. Sumat j bis terve in die.

In obstructions, enlargement, and induration of Liver and Spleen; Jaundice, Palpitations, &c.—HUFELAND.

- 803 R. Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. gr. vj.
Quinæ disulphatis, gr. vj—xij.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.

Misce : fiat pulvis in part. æq. vj div. Sumat j bis terve quotidie.

In Obstinate Quartan Agues.—RADIUS.

- 804 ℞ Rad. Belladonnæ, gr. iss.
Quinæ Muriatis, gr. iv.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xx.

M. div. in pulv. x. Sum. j ter die.

In Scarlatina.—Dr. SCHWABE.

- 805 R. Belladonnæ fol. pulv. gr. ij.
Potassæ Nitratis, p. gr. xv.
Sacchari purif. gr. iv.

Fiat pulvis, hora somni quotidie sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism, Epilepsy, &c.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 806 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Ol. Terebinthinæ, ℥iij.
 Mucilaginis, ʒj.

M., ter die sum. (For an infant.)

Laryngismus Stridulus.—Dr. H. JONES.

807 R. Fol. Belladonnæ sic gr. xij.

Aquæ ferventis, ℥vj

Maccera, et cola, ut fiat enema.

In Spasm of the Rectum, or Sphincter Vesicæ.—PITSCHAFT.

808

R. Extracti Belladonnæ, ℥j

Aquæ puræ, f℥iv Fiat lotio

Dr. DRUITT.

809

R. Extracti Belladonnæ, ʒj

Liq. Plumbi diacet. Oj. Misce: fiat lotio.

GRABBE.

810

R. Tinct. Belladonnæ, f℥j.

Linum. Saponis cum Opio, f℥vj.

Fiat Linimentum, sæpe utendum.

In Neuralgic pains, and painful Glandular Enlargements.

Dr. NELIGAN.

811

R. Extr. Belladonnæ,

Adipis præparat., ana ʒj

Opii pulveris, ʒss Misce accuratissime.

The size of a hazel-nut to be rubbed on the seat of pain three times a day, during the exacerbations.

In Neuralgia. Dr. DEBBRYNE.

812

R. Unguent. Belladonnæ, ʒj.

Camphoræ redactæ, ʒj

Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f℥j. M Fiat unguentum.

In painful Hemorrhoids and Chordee —Dr. NELIGAN.

813

R. Ext. Belladonnæ Alcoholici, gr. iiss.

Ext. Opii, gr. ʒ M.

(Place in the centre of a little padget of carded cotton, fold it up so as to enclose the extracts, tie with a very strong thread, and have a double thread eight inches long attached.) To be introduced *per vaginam*, placed on the neck of the uterus, and retained for twelve or twenty-four hours.

In Neuralgia of Uterus. —TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

814

R. Atropinæ, gr. ʒ.

Sacchari puri, ʒss. M sceanatur optime.

Give a grain and a half, two or three times a day, to a child of five years.

In Hooping-cough. —BOUCHARDAT.

815

R. Atropinæ, gr. ʒss.

Acid. Nit. m℥j

Aquæ, ʒss

Ter die (for a child).

In Whooping-cough. —Dr. H. JONES.

816

R. Atropinæ, gr. ʒss.

Tinct. Ferri Mur. m℥v.

Oxymerc. Scillæ, m℥v

Aquæ, ʒj.

M. f. haustus, ter die sum.

In irritable Cough, with weakness. —Dr. H. JONES.

- 817 ℞ Atropiæ, gr. $\frac{1}{100}$.
 Inf. Valerianæ, ℥iiss.
 M. f. haustus, ter die sum.
For Drowsiness in the daytime.—Dr. H. JONES.
- 818 ℞ Atropiæ, gr. ij.
 Spirit. rectificati, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij. Fiat solutio.
 One drop to be applied to the inner surface of the lower eyelid.
To Dilate the Pupil.—Mr. W. W. COOPER.
- 819 ℞ Atropiæ, gr. v.
 Adipis præparati, ℥iij.
 Otto Rosæ, gutt. j. Fiat unguentum.
 In Neuralgia.—Dr. W. P. BROOKES.
- 820 ℞ Atropiæ Sulphatis, gr. iv.
 Morphiæ Sulphatis, gr. viij.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ℥ss.
 Glycerini, ℥iiss.
 M. et fiat linimentum.
 Sedative Application.—Dr. TILT.
- 821 ℞ Atropiæ Sulphatis, gr. iv.
 Spirit. Rectii. f ʒss.
 Aquæ dest. ad ʒiv.
 Misce ut fiat lotio. (To be applied on lint, covered with oilskin or parydor.)
In painful affections of the Breast or Abdomen of Women.
 Dr. TILT.

BENZOINUM. ACIDUM BENZOICUM, &c.

Benzoin is the balsamic resin of *Styrax Benzoin* (Nat. Ord. *Styracææ*). It is stimulant to the mucous membranes, and expectorant; its vapour is deodorant and antiseptic; and the acid obtained from it by sublimation (*Acidum Benzoicum*), besides its expectorant properties, is diuretic and useful in calculous disorders, especially in phosphatic deposits. The *Benzoates* of ammonia, potash, and soda, are decidedly diuretic, and useful in dropsy, gouty concretions, &c. They are usually formed extemporaneously, by adding benzoic acid to the carbonated alkalies.

Benzoin has the property of preventing ointments becoming rancid. Its vapours are supposed to be useful in whooping-cough. It is an ingredient in cosmetic washes; and in balsamic tinctures as applied to wounds, &c. *Adeps Benzoatus* (B.) contains 160 gr. in 1 lb., and is used in ointments.

Dose of *Benzoinum*, 3 to 10 grains; *Acidum Benzoicum* (and its salts), 3 to 30 grains; *Tinctura Benzoini*, and *Tinct. B. comp.*, 30 drops to a drachm.

- 822 ℞ Tinct. Benzoini comp f ʒss
 Acacie pulveris, ʒss.
 Tragacanthæ pulv ʒj
 Aquæ Cinnamoni, f ʒi
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒss.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cupiat partem quartam ter die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 823 ℞ Tinct. Benzoin comp.
 Acidi Sulphurici dil. ana f ʒss
 M. sumat gutt. xxx, cum saccharo.

To allay Vomiting.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

- 824 ℞ Benzoin. pulv ʒj
 Ammoniaci pulv.
 Myrrhæ pulv ana ʒiss.
 Extr Gentiane, ʒij
 Terentilla Venet ʒiss.
 Rhei pulveris, q s.

Fiat massa, et div in pilulas gr iv. Two pills twice a day

In Hypochondriasis, Habitual Constipation, &c.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 825 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr xij
 Extracti Papaveris, gr xvij.
 Fiat pilule vj. Sumat unam pro dosi.

Expectorant.—Dr. PARIS.

- 826 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, ʒi.
 Manna. q s.

Fiant pil. xl, quarum sumat ij bis in die.

In Enuresis Nocturna.—Dr. J. DELOOUR.

- 827 ℞ Acidi Benzoici. ʒij
 Fiat pulvis quater in die sumendus.

In Alkaline Urine, with deposition of Phosphates.

Dr. GARROD.

- 828 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr xvij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒj
 Olei Anisi, gutt. ij

Misce, et div in pulv ʒj Sumat j secunda quaque hora.

Expectorant, in Chronic Bronchitis, &c.—NIEL.

- 829 ℞ Acid. Benzoici, ʒj.
 Bals. Toluiani, ʒj
 Tinct Tolut q s.

Fiat massa, in pilulas x, dividenda. Sumat unam bis die.

In Chronic Bronchitis, &c.

830

℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. vj.
Camphoræ pulv. gr. ij.
Sacchari albi, ℥j.

Fiat pulvis. Dispensantur tales doses tres. Capiat æger alterâ quaque horâ unum.

Dr. COPLAND.

831

℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. ss.
Pastæ Ribis rubri (red currant paste), gr. x.

M. fiat trochiscus. One every hour or two.

In Hoarseness from Weakness of Larynx.

Dr. M. MACKENZIE.

832

℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. ix.
Decocti Pareiræ, f ʒiss.
Morphiæ Acetatis, gr. ʒ.

Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Mucous Urine, with copious deposit of Phosphates.

Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

[Inf. Uvæ Ursi may be substituted for Dec. Pareiræ when the urine is plentiful; Inf. Chimaphilæ when the kidneys require stimulating; and Inf. Buchu when the skin also is inactive.]

833

℞ Acidi Benzoici, ʒss.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
Syrupi Amygdalæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat linctus.

A spoonful every two hours, shaking the bottle.

Expectorant.—BERENDS.

834

℞ Acidi Benzoici,
Ammon. Sesquicarb. ana ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, f ʒvss. Solve, et adde
Syrupi simpl. f ʒiv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiss.

Misce: sumat cochl. ampla ter in die.

In Uric Gravel.—Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

835

℞ Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒiss.
Acidi Benzoici, ℥ij.
Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒiij.
Aquæ ferventis, f ʒiv.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒviiiiss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiv.

Fiat mistura: sumat æger cochl. ij ter in die.

In Uric Gravel.—Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

836

℞ Benzoini contusi,
Styracis cont. ana ℥j. M.

To be thrown on hot cinders in the patient's room.

In Hooping-cough.

837 R. Tinct. Benzoin. co. ʒj ad ʒvj

To be added to a pint of water at 150° F., and inhaled for five or eight minutes every four or six hours from a suitable inhaler.*

In Acute Congestion of the Pharynx and Larynx.

Dr. MORELL MACKENZIE.

[Blotting-paper, soaked in a solution of nitre and dried, and afterwards brushed over with Tinct. Benzoini comp. and dried, is also burned for the relief of Cough, Hoarseness, and Hooping-cough.]

BERBERIS. *Barberry Bark and Fruit.*

The *Bark* of the root of the common Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*, Nat. Ord. *Berberidaceæ*) is tonic and deobstruent, and is chiefly used as a remedy for jaundice and dysentery. The dose of *Infusum Berberidis* is from one to two ounces twice a day.

The *Fruit* is cooling, antiscorbutic, and astringent, containing malic and citric acids. It is useful in fevers, bilious disorders, and scurvy.

Berberine, the active principle of the bark, is tonic, and in large doses laxative. It has been found useful in dyspepsia with functional derangement of the liver; and in convalescence from typhus, cholera, &c. Dose, 4 to 10 grains; larger doses act as a purgative.

838 R. Infus. Berberidis, f ʒviij.

Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒj.

Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒij.

Misce: sumat cochl. ʒ bis terve in die.

In Jaundice.—Dr. COPLAND.

839 R. Berberinæ, ʒss.

Extr. Anthemidis, ʒj

Misce, et div. in pil. xij Sumat unam bis terve in die.

In Indigestion, &c.

840 R. Syrupi Berberidis Succo, ʒss.

Aquæ, Oiss. Misce. As a common drink

In Fevers, &c.

* The most suitable inhaler is the Electric Inhaler manufactured by Messrs. Maw, Son, and Thompson, for Messrs. Bullock and Reynolds, 8, Hanover Street, Hanover Square, W

- 841 ℞ Syr. Berberidis Succi, ℥ij.
 Infusi Salvie, ℥vj. Fiat gargarisma.

In Sore Throat.

- 842 ℞ Infusi Berber. cort. ℥vij.
 Mellis Rosæ, ℥j. Fiat collutorium.

In Aphthous Ulcers of the Mouth.

BISMUTHI SUB-NITRAS. [B. NITRAS, L.; BISMUTHUM ALBUM, B. 1864.] *Nitrate of Bismuth.* **BISMUTHI CARBONAS.** **LIQUOR BISMUTHI et AMMONIÆ CITRATIS.**

Nitrate, or Subnitrate of Bismuth, is tonic and antispasmodic, with a special efficacy in painful affections of the stomach; as gastralgia, cardialgia, and pyrosis. It has also been recommended in the diarrhoea of typhus fever and consumption. In too large doses, as two drachms, it has acted as an irritant poison; but by some these occasional poisonous effects are attributed to the presence of arsenic, which it is apt to contain, unless the purified metal is used in its manufacture. M. Montserrat gives it to the amount of 2½ drachms in 24 hours without any ill effect.

The usual dose is from 3 to 10 grains, twice or thrice a day, after meals. The *Carbonate*, which is more soluble, is given in doses of 5—20 gr. The *Liq. Bism. et Am. Cit.*, B. (Schacht's solution), ¼—1 dr.

- 843 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, gr. v.
 Pulv. Tragac. comp. ℥ss.

Fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus. [The dose of bismuth to be gradually increased to eight or ten grains.]

In Painful Affections of the Stomach.—Dr. YEATS.

- 844 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, ℥ij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.

Fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat unam secundis horis.

In Gastrodynia.—Dr. JOY.

- 845 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, 3ss.
 Magnesiæ Carbon. gr. xlvij.
 Elæo-sacchari Anisi, f 3iss.

Misce, et div. in pulveres xij. Sumat j quater in die.

In Nervous Vomiting, &c.—KOPP.

- 846 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis,
 Acaciæ pulveris,
 Sodæ Bicarbonatis, ana gr. iv.

Fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus.

In Irritative Dyspepsia.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 847 R. Bismuthi Nitratis, gr. xij
 Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. ʒ
 Magnes. Carbonatis, ʒj.
 Misce, et div. in p. xij æquales. Sumat j ter quaterve in die.
In Rheumatic Gastrodynia.—CLARUS.

- 848 R. Bismuthi Nitratis, gr. viij.
 Digitalis fol. pulv. gr. ʒij
 Testæ preparatæ, Div.
 Misce, et divide in pulv. ʒij æquales. Sumat j bis terve in die.
In Hooping-cough.—RADIUS.

- 849 R. Bismuthi Nitratis,
 Ext. Nucis Vom. alcohol. ana gr. ss.
 Magnes. Carbon. gr. iij
 Sacchar. alb. gr. xv.
 Olei Menthe pip. gutt. iij. M. Fiat pulvis.
 Datur tales doses No. xij. Sumat j tertia quaque hora.
In Spasms of the Stomach.—VOGT.

- 850 R. Bismuthi Nitratis, gr. xvij
 Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. vj
 Olei Menthe pip. gutt. xij.
 Mucil. Acacie, q. s.
 Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam quartâ vel sextâ horâ.
In Gastralgia, with Pyrosis.

- 851 R. Bismuthi Nitratis, ʒ.
 Elect. Cater. m, ʒij
 Fiant pulv. xxxvj. Cup ut unam omni hora.
In Choleric form Diarrhœa.—DEVILLIERS.

- 852 R. Bismuthi Nitratis, gr. viij
 Opi Pulveris, gr. j
 Sacchari albi, ʒj. Misce, et div. in pulv. iv.
 One every two hours.
In Cholera.—AMMON.

- 853 R. Bismuthi Nitratis, ʒiiss.
 Extr. Belladonnæ, gr. xv.
 Misce, et div. in pil. x. Sumat j mane nocteque.
In Gastralgia.—CAIZERGUE.

- 854 R. Bismuthi Nitratis, gr. viij
 Mucil. Acacie, f ʒj
 Misturæ Amygdalæ, f ʒj. Misce fiat haustus.
 Dr. PARIS.

- 855 R. Bismuthi Nit. gr. vj
 Magnes. Carb. gr. x
 Pulv. Acacie, gr. xx. M.
 (Stir in a cup of brandy, when cool stir up again, and administer twice or thrice daily, each dose to be immediately followed by 1-16th gr. of murate of morphia in a tablespoonful of water.)
In Pyrosis.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 856 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis,
 Magnesiæ Carbonatis, ana ʒij.
 Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥xxiv.
 Aquæ puræ, ad f ʒvj. Sumat ʒj. bis quotidie.

Dr. W. BUDD.

- 857 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis,
 Magnesiæ Carbon. ana ʒss.
 Mucilag. Acaciæ, f ʒiiss. Tere, et adde
 Aquæ flor. Aurantii, f ʒiiss.
 Spir. Ammon. Arom. f ʒj.
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒx.
 Syrupi Tolut. f ʒss.

Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et post horas tres repetendus.

In Gastrodynia, with Flatulence.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 858 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis,
 Rhei pulveris,
 Conf. Aromaticæ, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ piper. f ʒiv.
 Fiat mistura: sumatur pars quarta bis die.

In Habitual Constipation and Flatulence.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 859 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, ʒj.
 Magnesiæ Carbon. ʒss.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiij.
 Infusi Rhei, f ʒviiss.
 Misce: sumat ʒj ter quaterve in die.

In Atony of the Stomach with Irritability.

Dr. W. STRANGE.

- 860 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, ʒij.
 Quinæ Disulph. ʒss.
 Olei Menthæ pip. gutt. xx.

Misce: fiat pil. xxxvj. Sumat ij vel iij mane, meridiæ, et nocte.

In Functional Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. BARBOUR (St. Louis).

- 861 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, ʒij.
 Morphiæ Acetatis, gr. iij.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Fiant pil. lxx. Sumat ij vel iij mane, meridiæ, et nocte.

In Mucous Gastritis (Organic Indigestion).—Dr. BARBOUR.

- 862 ℞ Bismuthi Nitratis, ʒj.
 Adipis præparati, ʒvij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Excoriations, Irritable Sores, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

BISTORTA. *Snakeweed.*

Root of Bistort (*Polygonum Bistorta*, Nat. Ord. Poly-

gonaceæ) is astringent; and is used in mucous discharges, passive hæmorrhages, &c.

Dose, in powder, 29 or 30 grains. *Decoctum Bistortæ*, a wineglassful; it is also used as a gargle or mouth-wash, and as an astringent injection.

863

℞ Pulv rad. Bistortæ, ʒij.
Pulv rad. Ipecac. gr. vj.
Pulv Cinnam. comp. gr. xij.

Misce, et divide in pulv. sex. One to be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.

864

℞ Decocti Bistortæ, f ʒvj.
Decocti Papaveris, f ʒj.
Acidi Tannici, gr. xvij.

Misce fiat liquor, cujus quantum satis sit quater de die, opo siphunculi eburnei, in vaginam injectur.

In Chronic Leucorrhœa.—Dr. NELIGAN.

865

℞ Rad. Bistortæ,
Cort. fr. Granati, ana ʒss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oss. Infunde, cola, et adde
Vin. Opi, gutt. v. Fiat enema.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—M. BOUCHARDAT.

BORAX. ACIDUM BORACICUM.

Borax (Sodæ Bibornæ) is diuretic, antilithic, and emmenagogue. It was an ingredient in the old *Pulvis ad Partum* (Ed. Ph. 1774); it requires to be used with caution during pregnancy. *Locally*, it is used as a detergent, especially in aphthous affections. Dose, 5 to 30 grains.

Mel Boracis of the Pharmacopœias is chiefly used in aphthæ of children.

Glycerinum Boracis (B.).

Boracic Acid was formerly prescribed as a sedative.

866

℞ Boracis pulv. gr. xv.
Myrrhæ pulv. gr. xij.
Croci pulv. gr. ij.
Ol. Caryophylli, gutt. j.

Fiat pulvis, semel vel bis die sumendus.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. T. FULLER.

867

℞ Boracis pulv. ʒj.
Caps. ci pulv. ʒj.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrha, ʒj.
Olei Sabiæ, q. s.

Fiant pil. xxx, quarum capiat binas ter die.

In Chlorosis.—Dr. CORLIAND.

- 868 ℞ Boracis pulv. ʒij.
Sulphuris præcip. ʒj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.
Fiant pil xxiv, quarum capiat tres ter quotidie.
In Chlorosis, with Chronic Eruptions.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 869 ℞ Boracis pulv. gr. xxx.
Decocti Pareiræ, f℥xij.
Fiat mistura, de quâ sumatur cyathus vinarius sextis horis.
In Mucous Discharges from the Bladder, with Acid Urine.
Dr. NELIGAN.
- 870 ℞ Decocti Aloes comp. f ʒj.
Boracis pulv. ʒj.
Tinct. Aloes comp. f ʒj.
Tinct. Castorei, f ʒj.
Tinct. Croci, f ʒss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒij.
Fiat haustus omni nocte sumendus.
Emmenagogue.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 871 ℞ Boracis pulv. ʒj.
Aq. Amygdalæ amaræ, ʒj.
Aq. Melissæ (vel Menthæ), ʒiv. Fiat mistura.
The whole to be taken by spoonfuls in the course of the day.
In Dysmenorrhœa.—PITSCHAFT.
- 872 ℞ Potassæ Bitartratis, ʒij.
Boracis pulv. ʒj.
Aq. Fœniculi, ʒviij.
Spir. Juniperi comp.
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, ana f ʒiij.
Syrupi Papaveris, f ʒss. Fiat mistura.
As a Diuretic in Dropsies.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 873 ℞ Boracis Pulv. ʒj.
Sodæ Bicarbonatis, ʒss.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumatur unus ter die cum cyatho aquæ.
In Lithic Deposits.—Dr. DRUITT.
- 874 ℞ Infusi Lini comp. f ʒiiss.
Boracis pulv. ʒj.
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒss.
Syrupi Papaveris,
Syrupi Aurantii, ana ʒss.
M. Fiat haustus tertiis vel quartis horis capiendus.
In Acne, with Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 875 ℞ Boracis pulv. ʒj.
Potas. Bitartr. ʒss.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Aquæ, Oj.
Fiat mistura. Capiat f ʒij sextis horis.
In Erythema Nodosum.—Dr. NELIGAN.

876

℞ Acidi Boracici, ℥j.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥iv.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥j.

Misce: capiat cochl. ij secunda vel tertia quaque hora.

In Cerebral Affections.—CHAUSSIER.

877

℞ Boracis, ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ,
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ana ℥iij. Fiat lotio cosmetica.

In Freckles, Tan, &c.—HUFELAND.

878

℞ Boracis, ℥j ad ij.
Aquæ, Oj. Fiat lotio.

To be applied by means of lint, frequently renewed night and day.

To Gangrenous Buboës.—Dr. EFFENBERGER.

879

℞ Boracis, ℥ss.
Aquæ Sambuci, f ℥xiss.
Spir. Rosmarini, ℥ss. Fiat lotio.

To allay Itching in Roseola.—Dr. NELIGAN.

880

℞ Boracis, ℥ss.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥viiij.
Morphiæ Sulphatis, gr. vj. Misce, fiat lotio.

In Pruritus Vulvæ.—Dr. MEIGS.

881

℞ Boracis, ℥j.
Aquæ puræ, f ℥iij.
Spir. rectificati, f ℥ss. Fiat lotio.

Sir A. COOPER.

882

℞ Boracis, ℥j.
Aceti destillati, f ℥ij. Fiat lotio.

In Ringworm of the Scalp.—Dr. ABERCROMBIE.

883

℞ Boracis, ℥ij.
Cretæ præparatæ, ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iij.
Spir. Vini, f ℥iij. Fiat lotio.

To Sore Nipples.—Dr. JOHNSON.

884

℞ Boracis, ℥ss.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥viiij.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. f ℥ij. Fiat lotio.

In Lichen Agrius.—Dr. NELIGAN.

885

℞ Boracis, ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iv.
Tinct. Opii, ℥ss. Fiat collyrium.

In Photophobia.—FRICKER.

- 886 ℞ Boracis, gr. xvj.
 Aque Lauro-cerasi, ℥j.
 Mucil. Cydonii, ℥j. M. fiat collyrium.
 One or two drops to be applied to the eye.

In latter stage of Ophthalmia.—SICHEL.

- 887 ℞ Mellis Boracis, ℥j.
 Tincturæ Myrrhæ, ℥j.
 Mellis despum. ℥vij. Misce.

In Aphthæ.—MR. BRANDE.

- 888 ℞ Boracis, ℥ss.
 Mellis Rosæ, ℥j.
 Aque puræ, f ℥viss. Fiat gargarisma.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 889 ℞ Boracis pulv. ℥ij.
 Aque Rosæ, f ℥vij.
 Mellis despumati,
 Tinct. Myrrhæ, ana f ℥ss.
 Misce: fiat collutorium vel gargarisma.

In Mercurial Salivation.—MR. BRANDE.

- 890 ℞ Boracis pulv. ℥j.
 Ung. Rosati (*vel* Sambuci albi), ℥j.
 Fiat unguentum.

In Chilblains, &c.—HUFELAND.

BROMINIUM. POTASSII BROMIDUM. *Bromine, and Bromide of Potassium.*

Bromine is very analogous to iodine in its medical properties, and is used in the same cases; particularly in enlargement of the spleen, in hypertrophy of the heart, chronic arthritis, goitre, scrofulous swellings, &c. It is a powerful irritant, and requires to be administered cautiously, and largely diluted.

Bromide of Potassium has the same properties and uses, but is much less irritant. Dose, 3 to 10 grains. In large doses it acts as a soporific. For *Ammonii Bromidum*, see above. *Bromide of Iron*, 2 to 8 grains; *Bromide of Calcium*, 2 to 8 grains; *Bromide of Mercury* is given in the same manner as calomel; *Deuto-Bromide* as corrosive sublimate. *Unguentum Brominii compositum* and *Ung. Potassii Bromidi* are applied to disperse scrofulous swellings, and in chronicritis.

- 891 ℞ Bromini (pond) ℥j.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ℥v.

Agita simul ut fiat solutio. Dose, from three to six drops, in sugared water.

M. POURCHÉ.

- 892 ℞ Bromidi Potassii, gr vj ad viij.
 Aquæ Lactucæ (vel destill), ℥ij
 Syrupi Althææ, ℥j. Misce.

To be taken by spoonfuls in twenty-four hours.

MAGENDIE.

- 893 ℞ Potassii Bromidi, ℥j.
 Aquæ fl Auranti, ℥ss.
 Syrupi Auranti, ℥ss.

M. Fiat mistura cujus capiat partem quartam sexta quæque hora.

In Chronic Enlargement of the Spleen and Liver.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 894 ℞ Potassii Bromidi, gr ij
 Misturæ Camphoræ, ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus ter die adhibendus.

In Hypertrophy of the Spleen.—Dr. WILLIAMS.

- 895 ℞ Potassii Bromidi, ℥j.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ℥vj. Misce.

A teaspoonful every two hours.

In Herpes Scabidus, Chronic Eczema, and Impetigo Sparsa.

RADIUS.

- 896 ℞ Potassii Bromidi, ℥ss.
 Bromini, mviij.
 Adipis præp ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

- 897 ℞ Potassii Bromidi, gr xl.
 Liquoris Taraxaci, ℥.
 Tinct. Chloroform. co. ℥ij.
 Infus Auranti, ad ℥vj.

M. sum. 4tani partem bis die

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. GREENHALGH.

- 898 ℞ Potassii Bromidi, ℥ij.
 Ammoniac Phosphatis, ℥j.
 Tinct. Gentian co ℥j
 Aquæ Cayophyllæ, ad ℥vj.

M. sum. coch. j amplum bis die ex aquâ.

In Dysuria.—Dr. QUAIN.

BRUCIA. *Brucine.*

This vegetable alkaloid is analogous to strychnia in its effects, but less powerful. It is derived from the same

sources, but especially from the bark of *Strychnos Nux Vomica*.

Dose of Brucine, one third or half a grain, gradually increased to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grain, or till some effect is produced. *Tinctura Bruciæ*, 6 to 24 drops. The salts of Brucia are probably rather more active.

899 ℞ *Bruciæ puræ*, gr. xij.

Conf. Rosæ, ʒss.

Misce exacte, ut fiant pil. xxiv æquales. Sumat pil. j ad iv.

In Paralysis and Lead Colic.—MAGENDIE.

900 ℞ *Aquæ destillatæ*, ʒiv.

Bruciæ purif. gr. v.

Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.

A spoonful morning and evening.

BUCHU. [BAROSMA. DIOSMA, L. 1836.]

The dried leaves of Buchu [*Barosma serratifolia*, *crenata*, *crenulata*, Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*] are stimulant, diuretic, diaphoretic; with a special action on the mucous membrane of the bladder; restraining mucous discharges, and allaying irritation of that organ. It has also been recommended in dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, dropsies, cutaneous affections, &c.

Dose of Buchu in powder, 20 to 30 grains. *Tinctura Buchu*, 1 to 2 drachms; *Infusum Buchu*, 1 to 2 ounces.

Externally, the Tincture of Buchu has been used to relieve local pains; and the powdered leaves are used by the Hottentots as a vulnerary.

901 ℞ *Infusi Buchu*, f ʒviss.

Pulv. Tragac. comp. ʒij.

Tinct. Buchu, f ʒss. Misce.

In Rheumatism, Affections of the Mucous Surfaces, &c.

Dr. COPLAND.

902 ℞ *Liquoris Potassæ*, f ʒij.

Infusi Buchu, f ʒviij.

Misce: capiat cochl. iij ter die.

In Red Gravel, and Paucity of Urine.—Dr. R. REECE.

903 ℞ *Potassæ Bicarb.* ʒj.

Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒss.

Infusi Buchu, f ʒxj.

Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Mucous Urine, with Irritation of Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. GOLDING BIRD.

- 904 R. Infusi Buchu, f ʒxv.
Potassæ Bicarbon ʒiss.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cyathum vinarium ter quotidie.
In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Sir JAMES EYRE.

- 905 R. Infusi Buchu, f ʒviij.
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒiv
Liq. Potassæ f ʒj
Tinct. Scellar, f ʒij.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. tria ter die.
In Dropsical Affections.—Dr. R. REECE.

- 906 R. Infusi Buchu, f ʒv.
Puly Tragac. ʒss.
Tinctura Buchu, f ʒij.
Tinctura Digitalis, mxxxv.
Extract. Cond, gr xxvj.
Syrup. Tolutani, f ʒss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij larga ter quaterve die.
In Chronic Bronchitis, with Tubercles.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 907 R. Fol. Buchu, ʒj
Fol. Uvae Ursi, ʒij
Aque ferventis, f ʒviij.
Macerate per horas duas coad, et adde
Liquoris Potassæ, f ʒj
Tinct. Cinnamom,
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana f ʒij
Misce: sumat cochl. duo ter die.
In Chronic Cystitis.—Dr. DEWITT.

- 908 R. Infusi Buchu, ʒviij.
Tinctura Buchu,
Spiritus Junperi comp, ana f ʒss. Misce.
Dose, two tablespoonfuls.
Diuretic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 909 R. Infusi Buchu, f ʒviij.
Potassæ Bicarbon. ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒss.
Extr. Sarsæ ʒss. d., f ʒv.
Fiat mistura - sumat cochl. ʒ amplu ter in die.
In Irritable Bladder, with Acid Urine.—Mr. COULSON.

- 910 R. Infusi Buc u, f ʒviij.
Tinctura Buchu,
Tinctura Colubæ, ana f ʒiv.
Misce - sumat cochl. ij amp a ter die.
In Chronic Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Prostate.
Dr. JOY.

- 911 ℞ Infusi Buchu, f ʒvss.
 Balsami Copaibæ, f ʒss.
 Liquoris Potassæ, f ʒss.

Misce : sumat ʒj ter die.

In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder.

Dr. R. L. M'DONNEL.

CADMIUM. CADMII SULPHAS. CADMII IODIDUM.

The Sulphate of Cadmium is used for the same purposes as sulphate of zinc, and in the same manner; but chiefly for outward use. Dose, from a quarter to 3 grains. *Externally*, as an astringent in collyria, &c. The Iodide is used as an application to scrofulous joints. *Unguentum Cadmii Iodidi*, B.

- 912 ℞ Cadmii Suphat. gr. vj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒss.

Misce, et div. in pulv. xij. Sumat j ter die.

- 913 ℞ Cadmii Sulphatis, gr. iij.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒj.

To be dropped into the eye once or twice daily.

To remove Specks in the Cornea.—KOPP.

- 914 ℞ Cadmii Sulphat. gr. ij.
 Tincturæ Opii,
 Aquæ destil. ana ʒj. M.

A few drops to be instilled into the eye three or four times a day.

For the same purpose.—RUST.

- 915 ℞ Cadmii Sulphatis, gr. ij.
 Axungię, ʒj.

Misce : fiat unguentum ophthalmicum.

For the same.—RADIUS.

CAJUPUTI OLEUM.

The volatile oil of *Melaleuca minor* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*). It is a diffusible stimulant, carminative, antispasmodic, and sudorific; and is used in hysteria, spasmodic and pestilential cholera, flatulent colic, spasms of the stomach, chronic rheumatism, low fevers, &c. Dose, 3 to 10 minims.

Externally, it is an ingredient in stimulating and anodyne liniments.

- 916 ℞ Olei Cajuputi, ʒj.
 Misturæ Acaciæ, f ʒss.
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒvss.

Fiat mistura, cujus sit dosis cochleare amplum.

Carminative.—SWEDIAUR.

- 917 ℞ Olei Cajuputi, ℥iij.
 Sacchari albi, ℥ss. Tere simul, et adde
 Infusi Calumbæ, f ʒix.
 Tincturæ Calumbæ, f ʒj. Misce : fiat haustus.

Dr. PARIS.

- 918 ℞ Olei Cajuputi, ℥v.
 Mucilug. Tragac. ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
 Infusi Caryophylli, f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Ammoniac comp. ℥vj. Misce : fiat haustus.

In Hysterical and Nervous Affections.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 919 ℞ Infusi Caryophylli, f ʒiss.
 Spir. Pimentæ,
 Spir. Rosmarini, ana f ʒss.
 Tincturæ Opii, ℥xx.
 Olei Cajuputi, ℥x. Misce : fiat haustus.

Antispasmodic.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 920 ℞ Olei Cajuputi, ℥iv.
 Sacchari albi, gr. x. Tere simul, et adde
 Decoct. Aloes comp. f ʒix.
 Tinct. Jalapæ, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

Laxative and Carminative.—Dr. PARIS.

- 921 ℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ℥v.
 Mag. Carb. Levis, gr. ij.
 Aquæ ʒj. M.

In Colic, Spasms, &c.—Dr. MORELL MACKENZIE.

- 922 ℞ Olei Cajuputi, gutt. iv.
 Spir. Ætheris Nitr. ʒij.
 Infusi Anthemidis, Oss. Fiat enema.

In Colic.—VOGLER.

- 923 ℞ Olei Ricini, f ʒj.
 Olei Olivæ, f ʒivss.
 Olei Cajuputi, f ʒss. Misce : fiat linimentum.
 To be rubbed on the chest twice a day.

In Phthisis.—Dr. C. J. B. WILLIAMS.

- 924 ℞ Linim. Camphoræ comp.
 Linim. Saponis,
 Olei Cajuputi, ana ʒj. Fiat linimentum stimulans.

Mr. BRANDE.

- 925 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Olei Cajuputi, ʒij.
 Ætheris sulph. ʒj. Misce; fiat linimentum.

TORTUAL.

CALAMUS *Sweet Flag.*

The root of *Acorus Calamus* (Nat. Ord. *Acoraceae*) is an aromatic stimulant and splanchnic. It rarely causes any febrile excitement. It has been used chiefly as an adjunct to other stimulants, and to bitter tonics; in atony of the stomach, and in indigestion in gummy subjects; in asthenic fevers attended with weakness of the digestive organs; and in agues. *Locally*, it is used in stimulating baths and lotions.

Dose of the powdered root, 15 to 40 grains; *Infusum Calami*, one to two ounces; *Tinctura Calami*, half a drachm to a drachm and a half.

- 926 ℞ Inf. Acori Calami, ℥ij.
 G. Acacie pulv. ℥j.
 Sacchari albi, ℥ij. Misco.
 A teaspoonful every two hours. [For children.]

In Dyspepsia, and Asthenic Diarrhoea.—WENDT.

- 927 ℞ Infusi Acori Calami, ℥iiss.
 Quinæ disulph. gr. ij.
 Tinct. Cinnamomi, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus sexta quaque hora sumendus.

In Flatulent Dyspepsia.—MR. BRANDE.

- 928 ℞ Infusi Acori Calami, ℥iiss.
 Tinct. Calami, m℥l. Fiat haustus.

DR. COPLAND.

CALX: *Lime.* LIQUOR CALCIS. *Lime Water.*

Quick Lime, or Oxide of Calcium (Calx), and *Slaked Lime* (Calcis Hydras), are not administered in the solid state. *Lime Water* (Liquor Calcis) is given as an astringent, antacid, and alterative, in diarrhoea, vomiting, heartburn, and other irritations of the stomach and bowels from acidity. From its solvent power upon the mucus of the intestines it is used to dislodge worms. Added to new milk, it enables a milk clot to be tolerated when the stomach could not otherwise bear it. Milk is also added to lime water to render it less unpalatable.

Liquor Calcis Saccharatus, B. P., contains 13 times as much lime as simple lime water. Dose, ʒj—ʒj.

Externally, Lime Water is applied to ring-worm of the scalp and other cutaneous affections; and as a lotion to foul ulcers. It has also been used as an injection in leucorrhœa, and ulceration of the bladder; and, mixed with olive or linseed oil, it is a common application to recent burns. Lime is sometimes used in the form of ointment.

929 R. Liquoris Calcis,
Lactis recentis, ana ℥iv.

Give a tablespoonful at intervals of half an hour, an hour, or two hours.

To allay Nausea and Vomiting.—Dr. WOOD.

930 R. Lactis recentis, Oss.
Liq. Calcis, f 3j ad f 3ss. Muce, pro potu.

Dr. PEARSON.

931 R. Liq. Potassæ, f 3ij.
Liq. Calcis, ℥vj.

Misce sumat cochl. ij ampla instantis aciditate, e jussuli tenuis poculo.

Dr. JOY.

932 R. Liquor Calcis, f 3iv.
Conf. Aromaticæ, 3j

Tern simul, et gradatim adde

Aquæ Lauro-cerasi, 3j. Fiat mustura.

Cap ut cochl. ij ampla bis terve in die, phialâ concussâ.

In Cardialgia and Gastrodynia.—Dr. NELIGAN.

933 R. Inf. Gentianæ co. 3ij.
Aquæ Calcis, 3j.

Tinct. Hyoscyami, 3j M 3j bis terve die sum.

In Heartburn.—Dr. ROSS.

934 R. Aquæ Calcis, 3vij
Spir. Anis. Arom. 3ss.

Tinct. Hyoscy 3ss.

Magnæ. Carb 3j. M f haustus bis die sum

In Dyspepsia with Heartburn.—Dr. ROSS.

935 R. Olei Olivæ, 3j.
Syrup. Papaveris, 3j.

Pulv. Acacie, 3j

Vitæ . ovæ 3ij

Aquæ Calcis, Oij.

Tinct. Opi, 3j. Fiat emulsio.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

To allay pain in Calculous Disorders.—M. TOTT.

936 R. Liquoris Calcis,
Olei Amygdal. ana 3ss. Bene admisce, et adde
Adipis preparatæ, 3j Misce: fiat unguentum

In Irritable Ulceration from Blisters.

DRs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 937 ℞ *Liquor. Calcis*,
Lactis Compositi.
Olæ Olive, ana ℥ss. Fiat *Emulsion*.

Dr. HOOVER.

- 938 ℞ *Calcis Hydræ* ℥ss.
Ung. Cascaræ ℥ss.
Vin. Opii ℥ss. Fiat *Emulsion*.
In Hemorrhoids.—M. GUTHRIE.

CALCIS CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Lime.*

Carbonate of Lime is used in the form of *Prepared Chalk* (*Creta præparata*), *Prepared Oyster-shells* (*Testæ præparatæ*), and *Precipitated Carbonate of Lime* (*Calcis Carbonas precipitata*, B.); also held in solution by excess of Carbonic Acid (*Carrara Water*). In either form it is antacid, and is generally regarded as astringent. It is used generally in the form of prepared chalk, in diarrhoeas; and in heartburn, and acidity of the stomach and bowels, when laxatives are undesirable.

Externally, prepared chalk is used to absorb acrid discharges from ulcers, burns, &c.

Dose of *Creta præparata*, 10 to 40 grains; *Testæ præparatæ*, the same; *Pulvis Cretæ compositus*, L., 10 to 20 grains; *Pulv. Cretæ Aromaticus*, B., and *Pulv. Cretæ Arom. cum Opio*, gr. 10 to 40; *Trochisci Cretæ*, 2 to 6 lozenges.

- 939 ℞ *Aquæ Carraræ*,
Lactis recentis, ana f ℥ij.
Fiat haustus ter quaterve die sumendus.

In Irritative Dyspepsia, with Cardialgia.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 940 ℞ *Liquor. Calcis*, f ℥ij.
Cretæ præparatæ, ʒss.
Aquæ Anethi, f ℥ij.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. duo majora.
Antacid and Carminative.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 941 ℞ *Misturæ Cretæ*, f ℥ij.
Confect. Aromaticæ, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, ℥ij. Fiat haustus.
In Diarrhœa.—Dr. PARIS.

- 942 ℞ *Pulv. Cretæ comp.* ʒss.
Mist. Acaciæ, f ℥ij.
Aquæ Cinnamon, ʒviij. *Misce: fiat haustus.*
In Diarrhœa.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 943 ℞. Mixture Cretæ, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Lupul., f ʒj
 Tinct. Cardam. comp. f 3vj.
 Vin. Opi., f ʒj.

Fiat mistura. Capiat sem. unciam sextis horis.

In Diarrhœa from Acidity.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 944 ℞. Cretæ præparatæ, ʒiiss
 Acacie pulveris,
 Sacchari . ℥i, ana ʒj
 Tincture Opi., gutt. x.
 Aqua fontan., f ʒvj Fiat mistura.

A teaspoonful to be taken frequently.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. DEWBES (U.S.).

- 945 ℞. Aquæ Cinnamom., f ʒiiss.
 Mixture Cretæ, f ʒvj
 Confect. Aromaticæ, ʒj
 Liquor Opi. sedat. m̄xv. Misce.

A teaspoonful every hour

In Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. URK.

- 946 ℞. Liquor Potassæ, m̄xx.
 Mixture Cretæ, f ʒj
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj Misco fiat haustus.

Antacid.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 947 ℞. Mixture Cretæ, f ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Catechu, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Opi., m̄x.

Misco fiat haustus tertius horis, vel post singulas sedes liquidas sumendus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. JOY.

- 948 ℞. Mixture Cretæ, f ʒvj
 Mixture Ferri comp. f ʒij.
 Ammonie sesquicarb. gr. v.

Fiat haustus p. r. n. sumendus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. PARIS.

- 949 ℞. Mixture Cretæ f ʒviiss.
 Vin. Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒvj.
 Syrup. Tolut. f ʒij.

Misco capiat cochl. duo larga ter quaterve in die.

In advanced stage of Bronchitis, with Diarrhœa.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 950 ℞. Pulv. Cretæ comp. gr. xvij.
 Sodæ Carbon. exsicc. gr. vj
 Pulv. Tragacanthæ, gr. xij.

Misco, et d. v. in partes sex æquales, quarum capiat unam quaque secunda aut tertia hora

In Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. NELIGAN.

941

℞ Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. cum Opio, gr. x.
 Aquæ Menthæ piperitæ, ʒj.
 Fiat haustus: sum. 2 horis.

In threatened Cholera.—COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

942

℞ Cretæ præparatæ, ʒj.
 Olei Olivæ, ʒiij.
 Adipis præp. ʒss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Burns, with Acrid Discharge.—Dr. DRUITT.

943

℞ Carbon. Calcis præcipit. ʒij.
 Cerati Galeni (*cold cream*), ʒij.
 Extr. Belladonnæ, ʒj.
 Glycerinæ, f ʒij. Misce.

Dr. NELIGAN.

CALX CHLORINATA (*Chloride of Lime*). See CHLOBINTUM.

CALCII CHLORIDUM. [CALCIS MURIAS; Ed. Ph.]

Muriate of Lime; or Chloride of Calcium.

Chloride of Calcium, formerly called Muriate or Hydrochlorate of Lime, is regarded as a deobstruent or alterative, and tonic; it is given chiefly in scrofulous diseases, bronchitis, &c. In large doses it acts as an irritant poison. It is usually administered in solution.

Dose of Liquor Calcii Chloridi, L., from 20 to 60 minims, in water, milk, or other mild liquid.

Externally, Chloride of Calcium is sometimes used as a resolvent.

[From the resemblance between the names of Calcii Chloridum and Calcis Chloridum, mistakes are apt to occur. In some printed formulæ they appear to have been confounded.]

944

℞ Liq. Calcii Chloridi, mxx ad xxv.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒx.
 Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒiss.

Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

945

℞ Chloridi Calcii, ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒiiss.
 Misce: capiat cochl. parvum bis terve die, ex lacte.

In Scrofula.—Mr. B. PHILLIPS.

946

℞ Calcii Chloridi cryst. ʒiv.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒxvj. Misce.
 Use or four times a day [in barley-water or liquorice-tea].

In Chronic Eczema.—M. CAZENAVE.

957

℞ Calcis Muratis, ʒj.
 Extr Hyoscyami, ʒss.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒvj.
 Syr Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj. Misco.

A spoonful to be taken four times a day.

In Scrophulous Consumption.—DR. BEDDOES.

958

℞ Calci Chloridi, ʒj.
 Extr Conn, gr xv
 Aquæ Cinnamon, ʒss. Solve.

Give eight to sixteen drops, three times a day, to a child ten years old, shaking the bottle.

In Scrophula.—PHEBUS.

959

℞ Calc. Chloridi, ʒj.
 Digitalis pulv ʒij
 Acidi Acetici, ʒj
 Ad. pis sulli, ʒj Misco. fiat unguentum.

To Glandular Swellings.—SUNDELIN.

960

℞ Chloridi Calci,
 Chloridi Sodæ, ana ʒss.
 Aquæ fontanæ, lb. ss.
 Pulv. Lini, q. s. Fiat cataplasma.

In Scrophulous and White Swellings.—SWEDIAUR.

CALCIS PHOSPHAS.

Phosphate of Lime, in the form of *Burnt Hartshorn*, was formerly used in medicine, in the form of Sydenham's *Decoctum Album*, and afterwards of *Mistura Cornu usti*. The precipitated phosphate (Calcis Phosphas, B. P.) is now preferred. Dr Beneke strongly recommends it in rickets, scrophula, diarrhoea, ulcerations, and excoriations of the skin and bowels, and general waste of the tissues, of children; it also promotes the cicatrization of ulcers, and the union of fractures, where there is a deficient secretion of phosphate of lime.

Dose for adults, from 4 to 6 grains three times a day; for children, 2 or 3 grains three times a day, with meals.

It may be mixed with the food. Dr. B. cautions against giving it too freely in cases of fractures, lest too abundant callus cause deformity of bone.

Phosphate of Lime is a good basis for Tooth Powders.

The Phosphite and Hypophosphite of Lime are also used in medicine.

THE BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS.

961

℞ Calcis Phosphat. præcip. ʒiv.
Acaciæ pulveris, ʒij. Misce.

Dose, for children, three or four grains; for adults, six to nine grains three times a day, at meal times.
[As a substitute for Mistura Cornu Cervi.]

962

℞ Calcis Phosphat. præcip. gr. iv—vj.
Misturæ Cretæ, ʒj. Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

For children, give a fourth part.
In Diarrhœa, with Emaciation and Acidity.

963

℞ Pulv. Calcis Phosph. gr. xv.
Bismuthi Nitratis, gr. xv.

Pulv. Sacchari, gr. lxxv.

M. div. in chartulas v. Sumat j inter cibos nocte manequ.

In Chronic Diarrhœa of Children.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

964

℞ Calcis Hypophosphitis, gr. iij.

Liquor. Calc. Sacchar. ʒxij.

Syrupis Aurantii, ʒss.

Aquæ Menth. Pip. ad ʒj.

F. haust. ter die sum.

Dr. THOROWGOOD.

CALCII SULPHURETUM.

Sulphuret of Calcium is alterative, stimulant, and diaphoretic, and sometimes prescribed in skin diseases, gout, and chronic rheumatism. Dose, 4 to 8 grains, or to the amount of 20 grains as an antidote to metallic poisons. But its principal use is to form sulphur baths, as more economical than sulphuret of potassium. For this purpose 2 or 3 ounces dissolved in the water, and afterwards 20 to 30 drops of sulphuric acid, or from half an ounce to an ounce of tartaric acid, are added.

℞ Calcii Sulphureti, ʒj.

Dulcamaræ pulv. ʒij.

Mellis, q. s. ut fiant boli vj. Sumat j ter die.

In Gout and Rheumatism.—MOENCH.

℞ Calcii Sulphureti, ʒij.

Decocti Althææ, ʒij. Fiat lotio.

In Crusta Lactea.—HAHNEMANN

℞ Calcis, ʒss.

Sulphuris, ʒj.

Aquæ, ʒviij.

(Boil and stir until mixed, then filter.)

As a Lotion in Scabies.—VLEMINGKZ.

CALUMBA.

Calumba, or *Colombo*, is the sliced root of the *Cocculus palmatus*, a plant (Nat. Ord. *Menispermaceæ*) of Mozambique. It contains a bitter principle in some quantity. It is one of the best tonics that we possess, though inferior as a febrifuge to Peruvian bark. From this and others it differs in being a pure bitter, destitute of astringency, containing neither tannic nor gallic acids. Its infusions may therefore be used as a vehicle for Iron or soluble preparations of Mercury, which it will not precipitate. Or it may be given alone in Dyspepsia, convalescence from fevers, debility from any cause, scrofula, gout, &c. The powder may be given in doses of 10 grs. to ʒss, three times daily.

Extractum Calumbæ (B), gr. 5—15

Infusion Cat. B, 3153

Tinct. Cal. (B), 3j. 3m.

989

R. Paly Calumbe, 388.

Ferri Potass. Tart. 3ij.

M. et div. in pulv. iv. (One every three to four hours in syrup.)

Dr. ELLIS.

963

R. Pulv Calambae, 3j

Poly Rec., 20j

Ext Antennae, 34.

O. Carui, m v

Syrup. Croci, q. s. ut fiat pil. gr 4. Sumat 4 omni die

In Mania with Amenorrhœa.—AUGUSTIN.

970

Р. Rad. Calumb. continuae, 31.

Rad. Zungo, continue, 51.

Aque bullent, s. O.

Infunde per horas duas, et cola. (A wineglassful cold, every two hours.)

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. ELLIS.

971

R. Poly Columbae, 383.

Aquæ, ℥x. Decoque ad ℥v, dein adde

Cascarrilla, 3ij Coque simul, et adde colatæ

Tact. Durant. 34.

Syrup. Cingam ʒ Sum coct., j om. horâ.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—BRENDS.

972

R. Pulv. Mer.,

Pulv Columbæ,

Pulv Cinnamon

P Sodæ Carb æâ gr v. M.

(To be taken before dinner, or at bedtime, for a fortnight.)

In irritable Dyspepsia.—Dr. SEYMOUR.

973

℞ Rad. Calumb. incisæ et contusæ, ʒss, infunde in
Aquæ bullientis, ʒiij, cola, et adde
Syrupi Cinchonæ, ʒx. M.

In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dyspepsia.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

974

℞ Radicis Calumbæ, ʒij.
Cort. Cinchonæ, ʒij.
Cort. Aurantii, ʒj.
Cort. Cinnamom. ʒj.
Semin. Coriand. ʒj.
Aquæ bullientis, Oij. M.

Infund. per horas 12, et cola; dosis cyathus ter die, ante cibum.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

CAMBOGIA. *Gamboge.*

Gamboge, or Gutti, is the concrete resin of a species of *Garcinia* grown in Siam. It is a hydragogue cathartic, and vermifuge; but not often given alone, as it is apt to produce nausea, vomiting, and griping. In combination with other cathartics it operates more favorably. In dropsical affections it is often combined with bitartrate of potash; its solution with alkalies is diuretic.

Dose, as a full purgative, 2 to 6 grains; as an alterative, half a grain to two grains. *Pilula Cambogiæ composita*, 10 to 15 grains; *Pil. Cambogiæ cum Scammonio*, one to three pills; *Tinctura Cambogiæ Alkalina*, 30 to 60 minims; *Tinct. Cambogiæ Ammoniata* (Swediaur's), a drachm. It requires to be used with caution. It is contained in Morrison's Pills.

975

℞ Cambogiæ, gr. ij ad iij.
Sacchari purif. ʒj.

Tere optime simul: fiat pulvis tertia quaque horâ sumendus, donec plene responderit alvus.

In Dropsy.—Dr. CULLEN.

976

℞ Cambogiæ pulv. gr. v ad viij.
Potassæ Bitartrat. ʒss.

Tere simul: fiat pulvis, secunda vel tertia quaque die repetendus.

In Desquamative Nephritis.—Dr. G. JOHNSON.

977

℞ Cambogiæ, gr. v.
Liq. Ammoniac, gutt. xx. Tere simul, et adde
Syrupi Rhamni, ʒij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In Dropsy.—HARTMANN.

- 978 ℞ Cambogiæ, ℥ij.
 Potassæ Tartrat. ʒj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒvj. Fiat solutio.
 A tablespoonful every 2 or 3 hours, till it operates on the bowels.
 In Ascites.—Dr. DEWEES (U.S.).
- 979 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. iv.
 Elaterii, gr. ss.
 Spir. Ætheris Nitr. ʒij.
 Aquæ, ad ʒiv.
 Misce: sumat cochleare magnum secunda quaque horâ.
 In Dropsy.—Dr. CHAPMAN (U.S.).
- 980 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. xij.
 Aloes Socot. ʒss.
 Potass. Bitartratis, gr. xxxvj.
 Fiat pil. xxiv. Sumat ij ter die.
 Purgative. (Resembles Morrison's Pills).—H. J.
- 981 ℞ Pil. Cambogiæ comp. ℥ij.
 Pil. Hydrargyri, ℥j.
 Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat duas pro re natâ.
 In Constipation, with deficient Bile.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 982 ℞ Pil Cambogiæ comp. ʒss.
 Sodæ Carbonatis,
 Quinæ Sulphatis, ana gr. xv.
 Olei Menthæ piper. gutt. vj.
 Syrupi, q. s.
 Fiant pil. xij. Sumat ij vel iij horâ somni.
 Purgative and Tonic.—Dr. ASHWELL.
- 983 ℞ Cambogiæ,
 Scillæ rad., ana gr. xij.
 Saponis duri, ʒj.
 Misce, cum spir. vini q. s., ut fiant massa in pil. xlvij dividenda.
 Two pills to be taken four times a day.
 In Dropsical Complaints.—PHŒBUS.
- 984 ℞ Cambogiæ, gr. viij.
 Olei Juniperi, miiij. Tere simul, et adde
 Potass. Bitartratis, ℥j.
 Scillæ pulv. gr. j.
 Syrupi Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.
 In Dropsical Affections.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 985 ℞ Cambogiæ, ʒss.
 Ferri Sulphatis, gr. vj.
 Sacchari albi, ℥j.
 Olei Menthæ pip. gutt. iij.
 Misce: fiat pulvis. Dentur tales doses vj. One to be taken every four
 hours till they have sufficiently operated.
 To expel Tape-Worms.—VOGT.

CAMPHORA.

Camphor is a peculiar concrete from the wood of *Camphora officinarum* (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*). It is sedative, antispasmodic, and diaphoretic. It produces slight exhilaration without quickening the pulse; quiets nervous irritation and restlessness; and is supposed to lessen irritations of the urinary organs, from cantharides, &c. It is frequently combined with diaphoretics to increase their efficacy, in febrile complaints, and in rheumatism after depletions; with the fetid gums and valerian, in hysterical and nervous complaints; with bark, in malignant fevers and gangrene, &c. Held to the nostrils it relieves cold in the head; and the vapour inhaled, by means of a tube containing pieces of camphor (*Cigarra Camphoræ*), is said to be useful in affections of the chest. The vapour, combined with hot air or steam, is also applied to the skin (*Balneum Camphoræ*). Camphor is also used in *liniments*, as an anodyne and stimulant.

Dose of Camphor, from 1 to 15 grains; *Mistura Camphoræ*, L. (*Aqua*, B.), 1 to 2 ounces; *Spiritus Camphoræ*, 30 to 60 minims; *Tinct. Camphoræ comp.* (*cum Opio*, B.), 1 to 3 drachms. Camphor is readily powdered by rubbing it with a drop or two of rectified spirit.

- 986 ℞ Camphoræ pulv. gr. iij ad vj.
 Spir. rectific. mjj. Tere simul, et adde
 Confect. Rosæ, gr. vj.

Fiat bolus, 4ta vel 6ta quaque hora sumendus.

In Typhus Fever, with muttering Delirium.

- 987 ℞ Camphoræ (ope spir. redactæ), ʒss.
 Sacchari albi, ʒj.
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒiss.

M. Fiat pulvis, in cart. x, æq. distribuendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 988 ℞ Camphoræ pulv. gr. iv.
 Ammoniæ Sesquicarb. gr. iij.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
 Mucilag. q. s.

Fiat massula, et div. in pil. iij, quarum sumatur una bihorio.

In the advanced stage of Typhus Fever.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 989 ℞ Camphoræ p. gr. xv.
 Opil pulv. gr. iij. Fiant pil. vj.

Two or three to be taken every night at bedtime.

To prevent Chordee.—RICORD.

- 990 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. ij.
 Extr. Conii, gr. iij.
 Fiat pilula horâ somni sumenda.

In the same.—Dr. M. RYAN.

- 991 ℞ Camphoræ p. gr. v.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. v.
 Fiat pil. ij statim sumendæ.

In Puerperal Mania.—Dr. GOOCH.

- 992 ℞ Camphoræ p. gr. iij.
 Pulv. Jacobi, gr. iv.
 Potas. Nitratis, ℥ss.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. vij.
 Cons. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat bolus.

In Cerebral Affections.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 993 ℞ Camphoræ pulv.
 Extr. Latucæ, una ℥iiss. Misce: fiant pil. xx.
 From four to six pills to be taken daily.

Anaphrodisiac.—M. RICORD.

- 994 ℞ Camphoræ pulv.
 Potassæ Nitratis, ana ℥ss.
 Opii pulv. gr. ij.
 Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. ss.
 Hydrarg. Chlor. gr. iss. Triturantur optime cum
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat bolus.

In Rheumatism.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

- 995 ℞ Camphoræ redactæ, ʒij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvij.
 Fiat mistura de qua sumatur cochleare amplum quartis horis.

In Chronic Bronchitis of the old and debilitated.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 996 ℞ Camphoræ reductæ, ʒj.
 Lactis recentis, ʒvj.
 Aquæ Pulegii, ʒij.
 Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum quartâ quâque horâ.

In the same cases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 997 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. viij ad xvj.
 Spirit. rectific. mʒj. Tere, et adde
 Sacchari albi,
 Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Magnesiæ Carb. ana ℥ij.
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒviiss. Fiat mistura.

Dr. COPLAND.

998

℞ Camphoræ pulv. gr. ʒij.
Acacia pulv. ʒss. Tere simul, et adde
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒss. Fiat linctus.

999

℞ Pulv. Camphoræ, gr. iij.
Ori Vitell, partem quartam. Tere bene, et adde
Mucilag. simp. ʒij.
Syrupi Morph. Sulp. ʒj.
Syrupi simp. ʒss.
Misce: sum. cochl. mag. om. hori.

In Catarrh.—TROUSSEAU and REVEL.

1000

℞ Camphoræ p. gr. xiv.
Amygd. dulc. decort. No. vj.
Sacchari pari, ʒiij.
Optime contere, dein adde gradatim
Aque Menthe vir. f ʒviiss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochlearia tria magna quarta quaque hora.
In Hysteria.—Dr. HOOPER.

1001

℞ Camphoræ p.
Potasse Nitratæ, ana ʒj.
Vitell. Ori, q. s. Tere simul, et adde
Aque flor. Aurantii, ʒiv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami,
Tinct. Conii, ana ʒj.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ʒ amplum tertiis horis.
In Chordæ.—Dr. JOY.

1002

℞ Pulv. Camphoræ, gr. iij ad viij.
Tinct. Columbæ,
Spir. Cinnamon, ana f ʒss. Solve, et adde
Aque Menthe viridis,
Aque Pimentæ, ana f ʒv.
Fiat linctus, argente vomitu sumendus.
In Dysmenstris, Asthma, Vomiting, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

1003

℞ Camphoræ, gr. xxv.
Spir. rectif. m. v. Tere, et adde
Pulv. Annæ, ʒiv.
Syrupi Limonis, f ʒss.
Aque Menthe vir. f ʒviss.
Fiat emulsi, ab omni oculis tria magna.
Dr. HOOPER.

1004

℞ Clove pulv. ʒss.
Camphoræ pulv. gr. v.
Fiat pulvis lactis vel quarta quaque hora sumendus.
In Dysenteria and Malignant Fevers.—HARTMANN.

1005

℞ Camphoræ (ops spir. red.), ʒj.
Vitell. Ori, unius.
Tincti Roridæ, f ʒxlv. Misce, fiat enema.

Dr. JOY.

- 1006 ℞ Camphoræ p. ʒj.
 Olei Olivæ, ʒij. Misce : fiat enema.
 In Ascarides.—Dr. FOWLER.
- 1007 ℞ Linim. Camphoræ comp.
 Liquor. Ammonizæ, ana ʒj.
 Tinct. Capsici, ʒij. Misce : fiat linimentum.
 To be rubbed on the thorax and epigastrium.
 In Angina Pectoris.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 1008 ℞ Linim. Camphoræ, ʒxij.
 Olei Rosmarini, ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒij. Fiat linimentum.
 To be rubbed over the bowels.
 In Flatulent Colic, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 1009 ℞ Olei Camphorati, ʒj.
 Olei Terebinthinæ, ʒij.
 Saponis mollis pur. ʒiv. Misce : fiat linimentum.
 In Lumbago.—Dr. FRASER.
- 1010 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Olei Palmæ, ʒj. Misce : fiat unguentum.
 In Whitlow.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.
- 1011 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Benz. co. ʒij.
 Potas. Iodidi, ʒij.
 Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ʒss.
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒj.
 Olei Amygdalæ, ʒij.
 Solve, misce, ut fiat linimentum.
 For Chilblains.
- 1012 ℞ Pulv. Camphoræ, gr. xl.
 P. Zinci Oxidi, ʒss.
 Glycerini, ʒij.
 Pulv. Cocci Cacti, gr. ij.
 Olei Rosæ, miiij.
 Misce. (Stir before using, and smear a thin layer over the inflamed
 part twice or thrice daily.)
 In Eczema.—Dr. ANDERSON.

CANNABIS SATIVA. CANNABIS INDICA.

Indian Hemp is generally considered to be the same species as *Cannabis sativa* of Europe; but in the East it secretes a resin, and acquires peculiar properties which it does not possess in Europe. Indian hemp is narcotic, anodyne, and antispasmodic; it produces a peculiar kind

of delirium and catalepsy. As a remedy, it has been tried in tetanus, hydrophobia, painful neuralgic and rheumatic affections, cholera, &c. But it acts less powerfully in Europe than in India. The resinous extract is imported from India; and its purification is directed in the Dub. Pharmacopœia. A still purer preparation is used under the name of Cannabine.

Dose of *Extractum Cannabis Indicæ*, B., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 1 gr.; *Tinct. Cannabis*, from 15 minims to a drachm or more. In *Tetanus*, a drachm is given every half hour. *Cannabina*, half a grain to a grain; two thirds of a grain, in one case, acted as a powerful narcotic.

The seeds of Common Hemp are the only part used. They have been given in mucous discharges and jaundice.

- 1018 ℞ Tinct. Cannabis resinæ, ℥xv.
 Spirit. Vini rectific. ℥xlv. Misce: fiat haustus.
 To be mixed with water at the moment of taking it.
In Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.—MR. DONOVAN.

- 1014 ℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ʒss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus quinta vel sexta quaque horâ sumendus.
In Sciatica, and other Neuralgic Pains.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1015 ℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, 3j.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f 3ij.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f 3j.
 Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repet. secundis horis vel sæpius si
 minetur morbus.

In Tetanus and Hydrophobia.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1016 **R. Extracti Cannabis Indicæ, ʒj.**
Tere in mortario calido cum
Olei Olivæ, f ʒj. Dein gradatim adde
Mucilag. Acaciæ, f ʒiv.
Aquæ puræ, f ʒviiss. Fiat mistura. Dosis ʒiiss.
- Mr. BROMFIELD.**

- 1017 **R.** Sem. Cannabis sativæ, ʒiv.
Cerevisiæ, Oij. Coque, cola, et adde
Saccchari, q. s.
Take half a pint every morning.
In Obstinate Jaundice.—Dr. BUCHAN.

1018

R. Sem Cannabis Sativæ, ʒij—vj
 Amygd amar No. iv Contunde, et tera cum
 Aquæ, lb ʒ. Fiat emuls o, cola, et addo
 Syrupi Papaveris, ʒj

The whole to be drunk in the course of a day.

*In Gonorrhœa, and Chronic Inflammation of the Mucous
 Membranes.* TODE.

CANTHARIS. *Spanish Fly.*

Cantharides are an irritant poison; but have been administered in small doses as a stimulant, acting especially on the urinary organs. They are given in paralysis of the bladder, obstinate gleet, and more rarely as a diuretic in atonic dropsy, also in some skin diseases, as lepra and psoriasis; and in hooping cough. Their most important use, however, is as the usual and most convenient basis of blistering compounds. They also enter into the composition of some stimulating and rubefacient liniments.

Dose of the powdered flies, from half a grain to two grains; of *Tinctura Cantharidis*, from 10 minims gradually increased to 40; of *Extractum Cantharidis*, from a quarter to half a grain. These must be exhibited with caution. Both the external and internal use of Cantharides is apt to occasion stranguary; which is alleviated by mucilaginous drinks, and, in the opinion of some, by camphor.

The following officinal preparations are for external use:

Ceratum Cantharidis (L.), and *Unguentum Cantharidis* (B.), for keeping blisters open; *Emplastrum Cantharidis*, *Emp. Canth. compositum*, *Emp. Olei Cantharidis*, *Epithema vesicatorium*, *Liquor Epispasticus*, and *Acetum Cantharidis*, for raising blisters; *Charta Epispastica* (B.), *Collodion Cantharidale*, *Tela vesicatoria*, for the same purpose. *Emplastrum calefaciens* (B.), as stimulant and rubefacient.

1019

R. Amygdal dulc decort. ʒj.
 Cantharidum pulv subit ʒss.
 Sacchari pur, ʒss.

Tere bene sim i, et gradatim addo

Aquæ tepidæ, f ʒx

Cola. Capiat cochleare amplum tertius horis.

In Torpor of the Kidneys, and Paralysis of the Bladder.
Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1020 ℞ Cantharidis pulv. gr. j.
 Sacchari albi,
 Acaciæ pulveris, ana ʒij. Misce bene, et adde
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒv. M. Fiat mistura.
 A tablespoonful every two hours.
In Hooping-cough (for children).—FRANKEL.
- 1021 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, gutt. ij.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, m̄v.
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒx.
 Fiat haustus, quater die sumendus.
In Incontinence of Urine.—Dr. GREGORY.
- 1022 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,
 Tinct. Camphoræ comp. ana ʒj.
 Tinct. Cinchonæ comp. ʒx. Misce.
 From thirty minims, gradually increased to a teaspoonful, three times a day.
In Hooping-cough.—Dr. BEATTY.
- 1023 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒj.
 Infusi Quassia, ʒvj.
 Sumat partem sextam ter die.
Dr. HOOPER.
- 1024 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Sesquichloridi,
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ana ʒij.
 Tinct. Capsici, f ʒj.
 Syrupi Croci, ʒij.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, f ʒvij.
 Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. duo ter die.
Dr. DRUITT.
- 1025 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,
 Liquor. Potassæ Arsenitis, ana ʒss.
 Misce: capiat gutt. x bis die. [The dose to be gradually increased to m̄xv, carefully watching its effects.]
In Psoriasis.—Prof. BENNETT.
- 1026 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. xxiv.
 Cantharidis pulv. gr. vj.
 Rhei pulveris, ʒj.
 Tereb. Venet. q. s.
 Fiant pilulæ xxiv, quarum sumantur duæ ter die.
Dr. DRUITT.
- 1027 ℞ Cantharidis p. gr. ij.
 Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Extracti Hyoscyami, gr. vj.
 Spirit. rectif. q. s.
 Fiant pil. iv. Sumat j bis die.
Dr. HOOPER.

- 1028 ℞ Pulv Cantharidis, gr. xij
 Extr Hyoscyam, ʒj.
 Argent. Nit gr x
 Quina Salpa ʒj
 M. f. pil. 40. Sumat unam nocte maneat.

In Leucorrhœa of Nervous Females.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 1029 ℞ Pulv Cantharidis, ʒj.
 Ext. Conu, ʒj
 Hyd Submur ʒss
 Pulv Ipecac ʒj

M. fiat massa in pil. 40 dividenda. Quarum cap. unam ter quaterve de die.

In General Anasarca.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 1030 ℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,
 Ætheris Sulphurici,
 Spir Camphoric,
 Tinct. Opi, ana ʒiv. Misce fiat Linimentum.

In Hysterical Pain in the side.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 1031 ℞ Antim Potassio-Iod ʒij
 Aquæ Rosæ cœl. dæ, ʒij Solve, et adde
 Tinct Cantharidis ʒj.

To be rubbed on the spine and chest.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1032 ℞ Aceti Cantharidis, ʒss.
 Aquæ Coloniensis, ʒj
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒj Misce fiat lotio

In Alopecia.—Dr. ERASMUS WILSON.

- 1033 ℞ Tinct Cantharidis, f ʒj
 Aquæ Sambuci, f ʒxj
 Ess. Rosmarini (Dub.), f ʒvj Misce fiat lotio.

To promote the Growth of the Hair.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1034 ℞ Balsami Nervini (Fr codex),
 Medulle Bovine, an ʒj
 Olei Amygdalæ, ʒv.
 Acidi Tannici, ʒss.
 Spir Vin. Gall. ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒss.

M secundum artem. Fiat pomatum sepe infricandum.

To arrest Loss of Hair.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

- 1035 ℞ Tinct Cantharidis, ʒiv
 Lin Camphoræ comp. ʒss.
 Tinct Op, ʒij. Fiat embrocatio.

To be rubbed over the abdomen

In Colic.—Dr. JOY.

1036

℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, f ʒiij.
 Lin. Saponis, f ʒxj. Fiat linimentum.

In Chilblains.—Mr. WARDROP.

CAPSICUM.

Capsicum, the fruit of *Capsicum fastigiatum* and other species (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), is a powerful stimulant, and is used in atony of the stomach, particularly in the dyspepsia of gouty and debilitated subjects; and as a condiment to prevent flatulence from a vegetable diet. It is also prescribed in intermittent and low fevers; and both internally and as a gargle in malignant sore throat. As a gargle, and in the form of lozenges, it is also useful in relaxed sore throat, and chronic hoarseness.

Dose of *Capsicum*, of good quality, 2 to 8 grains; *Tinctura Capsici*, 10 to 60 minims; *Trochisci Capsici*, one swallowed slowly two or three times a day. *Tinctura Capsici concentrata* is used as an external stimulant in chilblains, cholera, &c.

1037

℞ Pulveris Capsici, ʒj.
 Micæ panis, ʒss.
 Aquæ, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xx. Sumat j vel ij bis die.

1038

℞ Pil. Saponis comp. gr. iij.
 Pulv. Capsici, gr. iij.
 Olei Fœniculi, mʒ. Fiant pil. ij pro dosi.

In Flatulent Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. HOOPER.

1039

℞ Pulv. Capsici, ʒss.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒij.
 Pulv. Sacchari albi, ʒij.
 Mucil. Tragac. q. s. Fiant trochisci 96.

One to be slowly swallowed three times a day.

In Catarrhal Deafness.—Dr. FOSBROKE.

1040

℞ Capsici pulv. ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oss.

Macera per horas duas, et cola. Capiat cochl. amplum bis terve die.

In Malignant Sore Throat.—Dr. PEREIRA.

1041

℞ Capsici pulv. gr. xvj.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒviij.

Macera et cola, ut fiat gargarisma.

Dr. CURRIE.

- 1042 ℞ Pulv. Capsici, ʒss.
 Aquæ ferventis, f ʒviij.
 Macera per horas duas, cola, et adde
 Melus Rosæ.
 Tinct. Myrræ, ana ʒss. Fiat gargarisma
MR. BRANDE.
- 1043 ℞ Tincturæ Capsici, f ʒij
 Aquæ, ʒvj Fiat gargarisma.
DR. A. T. THOMSON.
- 1044 ℞ Tinct. Capsici, ʒj.
 Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒvj. Fiat gargarisma.
 To be used 5 or 6 times a day
In Chronic Hoarseness of growing boys.—DR. GRAVES.
- 1045 ℞ Capsici pulv ʒj
 Soda Chloridi, ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒvj. Macera, cola, et adde
 Aceti ʒss. Fiat gargarisma.
In Malignant Sore Throat. (Used in the West Indies.)
- 1046 ℞ Pulv. Capsici, gr ʒss.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒss. Macera et cola.
 One drop to be instilled into the eye every morning and night, increasing
 the strength as it can be borne
In Amaurosis.—MAUNOIR.
- 1047 ℞ Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.
 Linim Saponis, ʒss. Fiat linimentum.
- 1048 ℞ Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.
 Tinct Opii, ʒss Fiat embrocatio.
 Bandages to be rolled round the fingers, &c., and wet with the embroca-
 tion two or three times a day
In Chilblains.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

CARBON. *Animal and Vegetable Charcoal.*

Charcoal is antiseptic, and tends to keep the bowels solu-
 ble, perhaps by its mechanical action. It is used in flatulent
 dyspepsia, and to correct fetid eructations and discharges.
Animal Charcoal is also sometimes prescribed in scrofulous
 and cutaneous diseases. Perhaps in the shape of bone (or
 ivory) black, it may owe its efficacy in rickets and scrofula,
 in part, to the bone-earth it contains. *Externally*, charcoal
 (generally wood-charcoal) is added to poultices, to correct
 the fetor of foul ulcers. It is also dusted on the skin in
 porrigo, or used in the form of an ointment.

Dose of Charcoal, 10 to 20 or 30 grains.

CARYOPHYLLI. *Cloves.*

Cloves are the unexpanded flowers of *Caryophyllus aromaticus* (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*), and belong to the more hot and stimulating aromatics. They are given to correct flatulence, and excite languid digestion; but chiefly as an adjunct to bitter tonics, or as a corrective to purgatives.

Dose of powdered cloves, 2 to 8 grains; of *Infusum Caryophylli*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Tinctura Caryophylli*, 20 to 30 drops; *Oleum Caryophylli*, 3 to 6 drops.

- 1057 R. Inf. Caryophylli, f ʒi
Tinct. Cardam. comp f ʒj
Spir Myrsiticæ, f ʒss.
Spir Ammoniac arom. f ʒss.
Syrupi Zingiberis, f ʒj Fiat haustus.
Stimulant.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1058 R. Olei Caryophylli, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
Ætheris Sulphurici, ʒj. Misco.
20 to 30 drops to be added to last two or three doses of cinchona.
In Intermittent Fevers.—HORN.

- 1059 R. Inf Caryophylli,
Aq. Menthæ piper ana f ʒiiss.
Tinct. Cardamomi comp. ʒss.
Sp. Ammon. Arom.
Syr Zingiberis, ana f ʒiiss.
Sumat cyathum vin bis die post cibum.
Dr. LATHAM.

- 1060 R. Olei Caryophylli, ʒj.
Olei Caputi, ʒj.
Opii pulveris,
Camphoræ, ana ʒss.
Spiri rectificati, q. s. Solve.
In Toothache.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1061 R. Infusi Caryophylli, ʒvi, —xj.
Tinct. Galbani, ʒiv. Fiat enema.
Stimulant.—Dr. R. REECE.

CASCARILLA.

Cascarilla is the bark of *Croton Eleuteria* (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*), and belongs to the aromatic bitter tonics. It is prescribed when a gentle stimulating tonic is required; as in simple dyspepsia, dysentery, flatulent colic, and in dis-

eases of debility generally, but especially of the stomach and bowels. It is often combined with other bitters and stimulants, and with metallic tonics.

Dose of the powdered bark, 20 to 30 grains; of *Infusum Cascarillæ*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Tinctura Cascarillæ*, 1 to 3 drachms; *Mistura Cascarillæ comp.* (Ph. Lond. 1836), 1 ounce to 1½, in chronic affections of the mucous membrane of the lungs.

1062 ℞ Infusi Cascarillæ, f ʒvss.

 Tinct. Cascarillæ, f ʒss.

Fiat mistura: cochlearia tria ampla pro dosi bis vel ter die.

In Atonic and Flatulent Dyspepsia.—Mr. BRANDE.

1063 ℞ Infusi Cascarillæ, f ʒviij.

 Tinct. Cascarillæ,

 Tinct. Zingiberis, ana f ʒiv.

Misce: fiat mistura stomachica. Two tablespoonfuls twice a day.

In Dyspepsia, with Loss of Appetite.—Dr. JOY.

1064 ℞ Infusi Cascarillæ, ʒvij.

 Sodæ Bicarbon. ʒiij.

 Tinct. Cardamomi, ʒvj. Misce.

A wineglassful an hour or two before, and two hours after dinner.

Mr. ABERNETHY.

1065 ℞ Infusi Cascarillæ, f ʒvj.

 Aque Cinnamomi, f ʒiij.

 Pulv. Kino comp. ʒss.

 Syrupi Papaveris, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus bis in die sumendus.

In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1066 ℞ Infusi Cascarillæ, f ʒvss.

 Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.

 Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒiij. Misce, fiat mistura.

Dose, two tablespoonfuls.

(HOSP. FOR CONSUMPTION.)

CASSIA.

The pods of *Cassia fistula* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) yield a pulp which is laxative in doses of one or two drachms; larger doses of half an ounce to 2 ounces are purgative, but apt to produce flatulence and griping. *Confectio Cassiæ*, L., dose, ʒj—ʒj.

- 1067 ℞ Pulver Cassia, ʒj
 Potassæ Tartratis, ʒj.
 Aquæ Cinnamon, ʒiij.
 Manna, ʒss Misce.
 A tab. spoonful every two or three hours until it operates.
 As a Laxative for Children.—Dr. URE.

- 1068 ℞ Pulver Cassia, ʒj
 Aquæ fervent s, Oj. Macera, cola, et adde
 Magnesie Sulphatis, ʒj
 Antim Potassio-tart gr ij. Misce.
 To be taken by wineglassful s.
 In Painter's Colic.—FRENCH HOSPITALS.

[The Bark of *Cinnamomum Cassia* is used for the same purposes and in the same manner as Cinnamon. See CINNAMOMUM. For Cassia Senna, see SENNA.]

CASTOREUM.

Castor is a peculiar secretion obtained from the Beaver (*Castor Fiber*); it is a nervous stimulant, antispasmodic, and emmenagogue; and is prescribed in hysteria, epilepsy, and various nervous affections; especially when connected with irregularity of the uterine functions. The Russian Castor is more powerful than the American, but is very scarce.

Dose of Castor in powder, 10 to 20 grains; *Tinctura Castorei*, 1 to 2 drachms; *Tinct. Castorei comp.*, 1 drachm.

- 1069 ℞ Castorei, ʒj
 Ammonie Sesquicarb. gr. v.
 Opi pulv gr ss.
 Syrup, q s. ut fiat pilulæ vj.
 To be taken at short intervals.
 In Hysteria.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 1070 ℞ Castorei Rossici, ʒss.
 Aquæ Pulegiæ, ʒiiss.
 Syrupi Croci ʒij.
 Liq Ammon sesquicarb. mxx—xxx.
 Fiat haustus, bis terve die sumendus.
 In Hysteria.—Dr. PEARSON.

- 1071 ℞ Castorei Ros pulv ʒij
 Valerianæ rad pulv ʒiv
 Camphoræ rasa, ʒj Misce accurate, et adde
 Syrupi Papaveris, q s. Fiat bol gran. xij.
 In Hysteria.—Dr. COPLAND.

1072 ℞ Tinct. Castorei Ammon. ℥ ʒv.

Ætheris Sulphurici, ℥ ʒij.

M. sturz. Moschi, ℥ ʒviij.

M. fiat mustura, de qua sumatur coch. unum magnum secundis horis donec evanescent symptomata.

In Cramp of the Stomach, Flatulent Colic, Hysteria, &c.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1073

℞ Spir. Ammon. arom. ʒ ij

Spir. Lavandulæ comp. ʒiv

Tinct. Castorei, ʒiv.

Mistura Camphoræ, ʒviij.

Fiat mustura. Sumat coch. .j, ter vel quater die.

In the same cases.

1074

℞ Tinct. Castorei, ʒj.

Ætheris Sulphurici, m℥x.

Tinct. Opi, m℥viij

Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒss

Misce: fiat haustus ter quotidie sumendus.

In Typhus Fever.—Dr. HUNTER.

CATECHU.

Catechu is an extract of the wood of *Acacia Catechu* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), and of the leaves and shoots of *Uncaria Gambir* (Nat. Ord. *Cinchonaceæ*). The latter kind is called *Pale Catechu*, and *Terra Japonica*. It is tonic, and powerfully astringent, and is used in most cases in which astringents are indicated; as in passive hæmorrhages, particularly from the bowel or uterus, diarrhœa, with debility and relaxation of the exhalents; chronic dysentery; and in "all cases of increased mucous discharges where there is no inflammation present;" as in chronic cystorrhœa, leucorrhœa, gleet, chronic catarrh, &c. Also as a topical astringent in relaxed sore throat, ulcerations of the mouth, hoarseness, chapped nipples, &c.

Dose of *Catechu*, 10 to 30 grains; *Infusum Catechu*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Electuarium*, 1 to 6 scruples; *Tinctura*, half a drachm to 2 drachms; *Trochisci* (B.), one slowly swallowed, several times a day; *Pulvis Catechu compositus* (B.), half a drachm to 1½ drachms.

The Tincture is also applied to chapped nipples.

1075

℞ Pulv. Catechu, gr v.

Conf. Rosæ, q s

Fiat bolus, mane et vespere sumendus.

In Chronic Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. URB.

- 1076 ℞ Catechu pulv gr xv
 Pulv Cratæ comp. cum Opio, ʒj.
 M.ace fiat pulvis 4tis horis sumendus.
 In Diarrhœa.—Dr. JOY.
- 1077 ℞ Catechu extr pulv gr. xij
 Conf Opii, gr vi j.
 Pulv Crete, gr iv.
 Syrupi Aurantii, q ■
 Fiat bolus, bis, ter, sæpiusve die capiendus.
 Dr. COPLAND.
- 1078 ℞ Misturæ Crete, f ʒss.
 Tincturæ Catechu, f ʒvj.
 M.ace sumat cochl ij vel iij ampla post singulas sedes liquidas.
In Diarrhœa (after a rhubarb aperient).—Mr. BRANDE.
- 1079 ℞ Catechu pulveris, ʒj
 Aquæ ferventis, f ʒviij
 Macera per horam et cola. Fiat lotio astringens.
 Dr. DEUTTE.
- 1080 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv ʒss.
 Catechu pulv ʒss.
 Myrrhæ pulv ʒij M.ace.
As a Tooth Powder, in Spongy Gums.—Dr. PARIS.

CEDRON.

The seeds of *Simaba Cedron* (Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceæ*) are principally celebrated as a remedy for the bites of serpents and for hydrophobia; they are also given in intermittent fevers, spasms of the stomach and bowels, colic, dyspeptic affections, and cholera.

Dose, in ordinary cases, 1 or 2 grains; as an antidote for the bites of serpents, 5 or 6 grains with a spoonful of brandy. In large doses (20 to 30 grains) it is poisonous.

CERA. *Wax.* CETACEUM. *Spermaceti.*

Yellow Bees'-wax, and white wax (the same bleached), and spermaceti (obtained from the head of the spermaceti whale, *Physeter macrocephalus*), are chiefly used as the basis of cerates and ointments; but are also occasionally prescribed, especially the latter, as demulcents, in irritations of the respiratory and urinary organs, and of the bowels. Spermaceti

is easily reduced to powder by the aid of a few drops of rectified spirit.

- 1081 ℞ Ceræ flavæ (*vel* albæ), ʒiij.
 Saponis duri, ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒj.

Liquefiant lento igne agitando spatheâ ligneâ; dein effunde mortario et adde paulatim,

 Aquæ puræ, Oiss.
 Syrupi Althææ,
 Spir. Cinnamomi, ana ʒj.
 Tere optime ut fiat mistura. Detur cyathus subinde.

In Dysentery, &c.—Dr. MONRO.

- 1082 ℞ Cetacei pulv. ʒss.
 Sacchari conditi, ʒj. Tere simul.
 A teaspoonful to be taken now and then.

In Tickling Coughs.

- 1083 ℞ Cetacei pulv. ʒij.
 Olei Olivæ, ʒj. Tere simul, dein adde
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒiv. Denique gradatim adjice
 Aquæ puræ, ʒiv. Misce.
 A tablespoonful frequently.

In Coughs.—Mr. W. PROCTER.

- 1084 ℞ Cetacci, ʒvj.
 Vitellum Ovi unius; probè contundantur, tum adde
 Syrupi Tolutani, f ʒiss.
 Aquæ Pulegii, Oj.

Fiat mistura, cujus deter ʒj ter, quater, sæpiusve quotidie, singulis dosibus pro re nata additis Potassæ Nitratis ʒss, vel Tinct. Camphoræ comp. ℥xxx.

In Coughs.—(GUY'S HOSP.)

- 1085 ℞ Cetacei, ʒvj.
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒiij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒj.
 Conterantur exactiss. sensim addendo.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒiv. Fiat mistura.
 A spoonful every two hours.

In Coughs.—HUFELAND.

- 1086 ℞ Cetacei, ʒj.
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒij.
 Olei Amygdalæ, ʒj.
 Syrupi Tolutani, ʒj.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒivss. Misce.

In Coughs, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1087 R. Cetacei (vitel ovi sol.), ℥j.
 Pulv. Cretæ comp. gr. xv.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f 3iss.
 Sp. Myristicæ,
 Syrupi Toliat. ana f 3j.
 Fiat haustus sexta quaque hora sumendus. Adde, p. r. n., Potassæ Nitratis,
 gr. v.

In Diarrhœa of Smallpox.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

- 1088 R. Cetacei, ℥ss.
 Pulv. Tragac. comp. 3j.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, f 3vss.
 V.l. Ipecac. f 3j.
 Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f 3ij.
 Fiat mistura. Samat cochl. q, bis terve die
In Coughs.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 1089 R. Cetacei pulv. 3j.
 Olei Amygdalæ, 3ij.
 Conf. Rosæ caninæ, 3j.
 Syrup. Papaveris, 3vj.
 Ipecacuanhæ p. ℥ss.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. mxxv. Fiat unctus.
 A teaspoonful every two or three hours when the cough is troublesome
In recent Cough.—Dr. R. REECE.

- 1090 R. Cetacei,
 Cera flavæ, ana 3ij.
 Pulv. Tragac. comp.
 Confectio Opii, ana 3j.
 Syrupi Papaveris, q. s. Fiat electuarium.
In Dysentery.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

CERII OXALAS. *Oxalate of Cerium.*

It is an insoluble white powder, precipitated by Oxalate Ammonia from the Chloride Cerium (obtained by acting on the Swedish mineral called *Heavy-stone* with hydrochloric acid). In its action it much resembles the Oxide of Silver. It was introduced by Sir James Simpson as a remedy for the obstinate vomiting of pregnancy or hysteria. Dose, gr. j—ij.

- 1091 R. Cera Oxalatis, gr. j—ij.
 M. ex panis, q. s. Fiat pilula.
In the Vomiting of Pregnancy.—Sir JAMES SIMPSON.

- 1092 R. Cera Oxalatis, gr. ij.
 Tinct. Valerian. co. 3j.
 Aquæ, 3j.
 M. f. haustus.
Every thirty minutes in Sea-sickness.—Mr. WALSH.

derately astringent. It is given in dropsy, and chronic affections of the urinary organs; and also in scrofulous ulcerations, and cutaneous diseases. It stimulates the kidneys more than *uva ursi*, but is less astringent.

Chimaphila is seldom given in substance.

Dose of *Decoctum Chimaphilæ*, L., 2 to 4 ounces, three or four times a day; *Extractum*, from 10 to 20 or 30 grains; *Syrupus* (Procter's), half an ounce to an ounce. The decoction is a frequent vehicle for other remedies.

- 1097 ℞ Decocti Chimaphilæ, ℥ssj
 Spir. Juniperi, ℥j. Misce.
Two spoonfuls to be taken four times a day.

In Dropsy.

- 1098 ℞ Decocti Chimaphilæ, f 3xvj.
 Liq. Potassæ Carb f 3ij
Misce. capiat coch. iv ter die.

In Dropsy, Red Gravel, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 1099 ℞ Decocti Chimaphilæ, f 3xj.
 Potassæ Bicarbonatis, ℥j.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f 3ss.
Misce fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Mucous Urine, with Inactive Kidneys.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 1100 ℞ Inf Pyrolæ, ℥vj
 Tinct Cubebæ, ℥j
 Tinct Scellæ, ℥ij.
 Spir. Ætheris Nitr. 3vj.
Misce capiat coch. iij ter die.

In Dropsy of the Chest. — Dr. R. REECE.

- 1101 ℞ Dec. Chimaphilæ, f 3vj.
 Potas. Nitratis, 3ss.
 Spir. Ætheris Nitr f 3ss.
 Spir. Juniperi comp f 3vj.
Fiat mistura. Capiat coch. eare amplum usque tert.â horâ.

In Old Cases of Dropsy. — Dr. NELIGAN.

CHIRAYTA, OR CHIRETTA.

Chirayta (*Agathotes Chirata*; Nat. Ord. *Gentianaceæ*) is a bitter tonic, resembling gentian in its properties and uses. By Dr. Sigmond, and others, it is stated to be preferable to other vegetable tonics, as it promotes the healthy action of the liver, and never constipates the bowels. It is

given in dyspepsia, especially when attended with flatulence, sluggishness of the bowels, nervousness, and disordered secretions. But it is improper where there is much excitement, and a rapid pulse. A purgative should precede its use. In India it is given in intermittent and remittent fevers; and after a course of mercury.

The dose of Chirayta in substance is 20 grains; or *Infusum Chiratæ*, B., half to 1 ounce; of *Tinctura Chiratæ*, a drachm, two or three times a day.

1102 ℞ Infusi Chiraytæ, ℥viij.

Sodæ Carbon. ℥j.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij vel iij ter die.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity of the Stomach.

Dr. R. REECE.

1103 ℞ Infusi Chirettæ, f ℥j.

Liq. Ammoniacæ, ℥x.

Tinct. Aurantii, ℥ij.

Fiat haustus mane meridiæque sumendus.

In Dyspepsia, with Acid Eructations.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1104 ℞ Tinct. Chiraytæ, ℥ss.

Inf. Cinchonæ spissati, ℥ij.

Inf. Cascarillæ, ℥viss.

Syrupi Aurantii, ℥vj.

Fiat mistura cujus capiat cochlearia ampla duo ter in die.

In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1105 ℞ Extracti Chiraytæ, ℥ij.

Sodæ Carbon. exsic. ℥j.

Zingiberis pulv. gr. xv.

Misce, et divide in pil. xxxvj. Capiat duas bis die.

In Indigestion with Acidity, or from Intemperance. 

Dr. R. REECE.

CHLORALIS HYDRAS. *Hydrate of Chloral. Chloral Hydrate.*

A white crystalline solid, of recent introduction as a medicine. It is given in solution in water as a narcotic and sedative, causing sleep, and allaying pain and irritation. It bears many points of analogy to Chloroform, into which it is supposed to change in the human system. Dose, gr. xx—lx. According to Dr. Richardson, it is dangerous to give more than 120 grs. in the 24 hours.

- 1106 R. Chloralis Hydratis, gr. xxi.
Mucilag. Acacie,
Aquæ, aa ʒvj. F. haustus.
Hypnotic.—LIEBREICH.
- 1107 R. Chloralis Hydratis, gr. lx.
Syrupi Auranti,
Aquæ, aa ʒvj
M. f. mist Sam. coch. j magnum 4tis horis.
Hypnotic.—LIEBREICH.
- 1108 R. Chloralis Hydratis, gr. x—xxx
Aquæ, ʒij. Solve.
For Subcutaneous Injection.—LIEBREICH.
- 1109 R. Chloral Hyd gr v.
Syrupi, ʒi
Aquæ, ad ʒss.
F. haust. horâ somni sum
To a child of 5 years old, in Hooping-cough
Dr. WATERHOUSE.
- 1110 R. Chloralis Hydratis, gr. xxv.
Tinct Cardam co. ʒss.
Syrupi, ʒj
Infus. Caryophylli, ad ʒiss.
M. f. haustus, horâ som. sum
Hypnotic.—Dr. PRIESTLEY.
- 1111 R. Chloralis Hydratis, gr. xxx.
Mist. Camphoræ, ʒj Mace.
For Sea-sickness.
- 1112 R. Chloralis Hydratis, gr 180.
Syrupi Tolutani, ʒj
Aquæ, ad ʒij. M.
Dose ʒss in ʒss of water at bed-time.
To procure Sleep.—Dr. WALSH.
- 1113 R. Chloralis Hydratis, ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamon, ʒij
Syrupi Auranti, ʒj M.
One half at bed-time.
Hypnotic.—Dr. GREAM.
- 1114 R. Potass. Bromidi, ʒij.
Chloralis Hydratis, ʒj
Syrupi Auranti, ʒiv.
Aquæ Caryophylli, ad ʒvj.
M. cochl. j amp. ter il. die ex aquæ cyathis vinoſo
Anodyne.—Dr. QUAIN.

CHLORALUM. See ALUMINI CHLORIDUM.

CHLOROFORMUM. *Chloroform.* See ÆTHEREA.

CHLORUM. (CHLORINIUM.) CALX CHLORINATA. LIQ. SODÆ CHLORINATÆ.

Chlorine; and Chlorinated Lime, and Soda.

Chlorine, and also Chloride of Lime, and Chlorinated Soda, which owe their properties to it, are antiseptic and deodorizing; their solutions are sometimes administered as a stimulant and antiputrescent in typhus fever, epidemic dysentery, malignant scarlatina, chronic diseases of the liver; and the latter in some chronic affections of the mucous membranes. *Externally*, largely diluted, these solutions are applied as lotions to foul and indolent ulcers, and in some cutaneous diseases; also as gargles in putrid sore throat; as mouth-washes in fetid breath from decayed teeth or ulcerated mouth; and in local baths, in hepatitis, &c.

Dose of *Liquor Chlorinii* (*Liq. Chlori*, B.), 30 minims to 2 drachms, freely diluted; *Liquor Sodæ Chlorinatæ* (*Chloratæ*, B.), 20 to 30 minims; *Calx Chlorinata*, from half a grain to 3 or 4 grains. Most vegetable infusions convert *Liq. Chlorinii* into Muriatic Acid; it should therefore be given in water, or not mixed with other ingredients long before taken.

For disinfecting sick rooms and the clothes, &c., of the patient, and deodorizing discharges, Chloride of Lime is generally used, one part being mixed with 30 or 40 of water. Or the same proportion of water to *Liquor Sodæ Chlorinatæ*. The latter is preferable as an internal remedy.

Vapor Chlori (B.) is used for inhalation.

1115

℞ *Liq. Chlorinii*, f ʒss.

Aquæ puræ, f ʒiiss.

Syrupus Papaveris, f ʒss.

Fiat haustus, sexta quaque hora sumendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

℞ *Solut. Chlorinii* (Midd. Hosp.), ʒij.

Aquæ puræ, Oj.

Misce: sumat cochl. j ad ij frequenter in die, pro ratione ætatis.

In Scarlatina.—Dr. WATSON.

℞ *Liq. Sodæ Chlorinatæ*, f ʒvj.

Potassæ Bicarbon. ʒij.

Sodæ Potassio-tartr. ʒvj.

Spir. Ammon. Arom. f ʒiv.

Aquæ puræ, f ʒx.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem sextam bis die.

H. J.

- 1118 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Chlorinatæ, f ʒiiss.
 Infusi Serpentariæ, f ʒvj.
 Syrupi Auranti, f ʒiiss.
 Misce fiat mistura. Cuius cochl. ampla duo quartis horis
In the advanced Stage of Typhoid Fevers.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1119 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Chlorinatæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ puræ, ʒ v. Misce
 To be taken by spoonfuls during the day, in the intermission
 In Intermittent Fevers.—GOTZEE.
- 1120 ℞ Calcis Chlorinatæ, gr. iv
 Aquæ puræ, ʒx. Tere simul, cola, et adde
 Syrupi, ʒj. Fiat haustus.
 In Putrid and Scarlet Fever.
- 1121 ℞ Calcis Chlorinatæ, ʒss.
 Opi pulveris, gr. x.
 Misce fiat pil. x. Cuius una ter die.
 In Gangrene of the Lungs. Dr. DUNGLISON.
- 1122 ℞ Calcis Chlorinatæ, gr. viij ad xvj.
 Pulv. Tracag. comp. ʒiiss.
 Syrupi, q. s.
 Fiant pilulæ xxiv. Cuius q bis die.
 Dr. COPLAND.
- 1123 ℞ Calcis Chlorinatæ, ʒj
 Opi pulveris, gr. i j
 Mucil. Acacia, q. s. ut fiat pil. xvij.
 One every two or three hours, gradually increasing the dose until 10 or 12
 are taken daily.
 In Gonorrhœa.—GRAEVE.
- 1124 ℞ Calcis Chloridæ, gr. x.
 Aquæ puræ f ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Camille, f ʒj
 Syrupi, f ʒss. Misce.
 A tablespoonful to be given every hour
 In Typhus Fever.—Dr. REID.
- 1125 Decocti Avenæ, f ʒxj.
 Calcis Chlorinatæ, ʒss.
 Sodæ Chloridæ, ʒj. Fiat enema.
 Dr. REID.
- 1126 ℞ Calcis Chlorinatæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒxj. Solve, cola, dein adde
 Mellis Rosæ, ʒj.
 Fiat liquor quo gingivæ saepe gargarizet.
 In excessive Salivation.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1127 **R.** Infusi Cinchonæ, f ʒiij.
Liq. Sodæ Chlorinatæ, f ʒj. Fiat collutorium.
In Cancrum Oris.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.
- 1128 **R.** Liq. Chlorinii, ʒss.
Aquæ, ʒiv.
Syrupi, ʒss.
G. Tragacanthæ, ʒss. Fiat gargarisma. RATIER.
- 1129 **R.** Sodæ Chloridi liq. ʒiss.
Decoct. Cinch. flav. ʒv.
Mellis Rosæ, ʒiss.
Spiritus Caryophilli (prius cum aliquot sacchari tritu-
rari), gtt. iv.
M. Fiat gargarisma.
To correct Fetor of the Breath.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.
- 1130 **R.** Calcis Chlorinatæ, ʒj.
Aquæ, Oiiiss. Tere simul, cola, et adde
Acidi Hydrocyanici, ʒj. Fiat lotio.
For Itch.—DERHEIMS.
- 1131 **R.** Calcis Chlorinatæ, ʒj.
Boracis pulv. ʒj.
Adipis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
For Chilblains.—TRUSEN.

CHONDRUS CRISPUS. *Carrageen.*

Irish or Pearl Moss (*Chondrus crispus*, or *Fucus crispus*) is nutritive and demulcent; and is rather an article of diet than of medicine. It is given in catarrhal diseases, hæmoptysis, irritations of the bladder and kidneys, diarrhoea, dysentery, &c. It should be washed in water before boiling it: the decoction may be taken almost *ad libitum*.

- 1132 ℞ Chondri Crispi, ʒij.
 Lactis recentis, Oj.
Coque ad consistentiam gelatinosam, et adde
 Sacchari albi, ʒj.
 Amygd. Amarar. No. 2. Misce.
The whole to be taken in the day.
In Consumptive Diseases.—RADIUS.
- 1133 ℞ Chondri electi, ʒss.
 Aquæ, q. s. Coque ad ʒvj, cola, et adde
 Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒiss.
 Syr. Opii (*vel* Papaveris), ʒij.
Misce: capiat cochl. amplum secunda quaque hora.
In Hæmoptysis.—CLARUS.

1134

℞ Chondri electi, 3 ss.

Aque, ℥ss. Coque, ad 3vss, cola, et adde

Syrupi Rubi Idaei, 3. ss

Aque de ygd am conc ℥xx Misce

The whole to be taken in the course of a day

VON GRAEFE.

CINCHONA.

Peruvian Bark is obtained from several species of Cinchona. The kinds principally used are the yellow, the pale, and the red. The first is the most powerful; the pale is used where a lighter tonic is required; the red is more seldom employed. All of them are tonic and antiperiodic, and are used in intermittent fevers (after due evacuations, and during the intermissions), and in diseases of debility unattended with local inflammation, especially of the stomach or bowels; in acute rheumatism, after depletions; in the advanced stage of malignant fevers and exanthemata; in scrofula; in amenorrhœa; and in painful neuralgic affections recurring at stated intervals.

The dose of *Pulvis Cinchonæ* is from 5 grains to 2 drachms, according to the purpose intended, and the ability of the patient's stomach to bear it. As a general tonic, it is usual to begin with a few grains, and increase the dose, as may be practicable or necessary, to 15, 20, or 30 grains. In intermittents the medium dose is a drachm, more or less frequently, during the intermission. In acute rheumatism Dr. D. Davis has successfully given, after bleeding, &c., from 20 to 30 grains, three or four times a day.

The two principal alkaloids on which the virtues of Peruvian Bark depend, Quinia and Cinchonina, are used as substitutes for the bark itself. Quinia and its salts will be noticed elsewhere—see QUINIA. The following are the officinal preparations of Bark, with their doses. The B. P. uses the yellow bark always, except in the comp. Tincture.

Decoctum Cinchonæ, 1 to 3 ounces.*Infusum Cinchonæ*,

_____ cum } 1 to 3 ounces.

Calce, et Magnesia,*Extractum Cinchonæ Floræ liquidum* B.), ½ dr.—4 dr.*Infusum Cinch. spissatum* L.), 10 to 20 minima.*Syrupus Cinchonæ concent* ½ ounce._____ *vinosus*, 1 ounce.

Tinctura Cinchonæ, 1 to 3 drachms.

————— *Am.* $\frac{1}{2}$ dr. to 1 drachm.

————— *comp.* 1 to 3 drachms.

Vinum Cinchonæ, 1 ounce.

————— *et Valerianæ*, 1 oz. every 8 hours.

Cinchonia Sulphas, &c., 3 to 5 grains.

————— *Syrupus*, a spoonful.

————— *Tinctura*, a drachm.

————— *Vinum*, a wineglassful.

The following have been employed for outward use:—*Ceratum Cinchonæ*; *Cataplasma Antisepticum*; *Pulvis Cinchonæ cum Myrrhâ*; *Unguentum Cinchonæ*.

1135

R. Cinchonæ pulv. $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$ — xij .

Pulv. Cinnamomi comp. $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ — iv .

Misce, et div. in partes xij æq. Sumat j quarta quaque hora ad quartam vicem ante imminetentem paroxysmum.

In Agues, during the intermission.—Dr. A. FRAMPTON.

1136

R. Cinchonæ pulv. $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

Cascarillæ pulv. $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$. Fiat pulvis.

In Weakness of the Stomach.—Dr. PEARSON.

1137

R. Cinchonæ pulv. $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.

Magnesiæ Sulphat. $\mathfrak{z}\text{vj}$.

Tere simul in pulverem et div. in quatuor partes æquales, e quibus sumat pars una alternis horis, inter paroxysmos.

[When the fit is mitigated, give the bark alone to complete the cure.]

In Intermittents, when purgatives can be borne.

Dr. CLEGHORN.

1138

R. Cinchonæ flavæ p. $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

Antim. Potass.-tart. gr. ij .

Opii pulv. gr. j .

Misce, et div. in pulv. iv . Detur unus secunda quaque hora.

In the Malignant Intermittents of Italy.—BREERA.

1139

R. Cinchonæ fl. pulveris,

Potas. Bitartratis, ana $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

Pulv. Caryophylli, $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.

Fiat pulv. Sit pro dosi drachma cum semisse tertiis horis.

PETRIE.

1140

R. Cinchonæ pulv. $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$.

Serpentariæ, $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.

Sodæ Bicarb. $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$.

Misce, et fiant pulv. iv . Sumat unum secundis vel tertiis horis, inter paroxysmos.

In Obstinate Intermittents.—ELLIS.

[Many other combinations of bark might be given, containing from $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$ of bark, with 1-12 of camphor, 1-6 or 1-8 of ginger or of cinnamon, 1-2 of valerian, &c.]

- 1141 R. Cinchonæ pulv ʒj
Syrupi Aurantii, q. s. Fiat electuarium.
A teaspoonful to be taken every hour, drinking after it a spoonful of wine
In Intermittents.—TODD.
- 1142 R. Cinchonæ pulveris,
Anthemidis pulv. ana ʒj.
Zingiberis pulv ʒij
Misce fiat electuarium cum syrupo sumat ʒj ter die.
In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—Sir G. BLANE.
- 1143 R. Cinchonæ flavæ p ʒvj
Ammoniæ Mur ʒi
Cinnamom. pulv ʒj
Syr cort. Aurantii, ʒiij Fiat electuarium.
A large teaspoonful four times a day
In Intermittents and Nervous Diseases.—VOGT.
- 1144 R. Cinchonæ flavæ p ʒj.
Ferri Carbon ʒss.
Syr Zingiberis, q. s.
Fiat electuarium Dosis, drachma una bis terve die.
Dr. BARCLAY.
- 1145 R. Pulv. Cinchonæ flav. ʒss.
Pulv. Valerianæ,
P. bacc. Junp aa ʒij.
Mellis, q. s. M. ut fiat electuarium.
(Dose, ʒss twice daily for adults, gr. viij for children)
In Debility or Indigestion.—TROUSSEAU and REYNIÉ.
- 1146 R. Decoct. Cinchonæ, f ʒx.
Acidi Sulphurici dil. m℥v.
Syr Aurantii,
Tinct Cardam comp. ana f ʒj.
Fiat haustus, quartis horis vel sextis horis repetendus.
Tonic.—Mr. BRANDE.
- 1147 R. Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒx.
Conf Aromatizem, ʒj
Tinct Cinchonæ comp. f ʒj.
Fiat haustus quarta quaque hora sumendus.
Tonic and Cordial.—Dr. HEBERDEN.
- 1148 R. Infusi Cinchonæ,
Infusi Rosæ, ana ʒv.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ampla ter in dies.
In Convalescence.—Dr. JOY.
- 1149 R. Decocti Cinch. pal. fervent ʒviij
Serpentariæ rad cont. ʒij
Stent per horam, et colaturæ admisce
Spir. Cinnamomi, f ʒj
Acidi Sulphur. dil. f ʒss.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij sexta quaque hora.
Dr. PRINGLE

1150

℞ Infusi Cinchonæ, ʒvij.
 Acidi Muriatici dil. ʒj.
 Tinct. Capsici ʒss.
 Tinct. Serpentariæ, ʒiij.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒiiss.

Fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ij vel. iij ampla 4tis horis.

Dr. COPLAND.

1151

℞ Extr. Cinchonæ, gr. v. Solve in
 Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒiiss, et adde
 Syrupi Aurantii,
 Tinct. Cinchonæ comp. ana f ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus, bis vel ter die sumendus.

Mr. BRANDE.

1152

℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒvij.
 Liquor. Ammon. acet. ʒij.
 Sp. Ætheris Nitr. ʒj.

Fiat haustus, quartus horis repetendus.

In Erysipelas of the Aged and Debilitated.

Dr. G. GREGORY.

1153

℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒxij.
 Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.
 Acidi Nitrici dil. mix.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In Typhus Fever, &c.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1154

℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒiiss.
 Inf. Gentianæ comp. ʒj.
 Tinct. Cascarillæ, ʒij.
 Liq. Potassæ Carb. ʒij.

Fiat mistura de qua sumantur cochl. duo ampla bis de die.

Dr. PEARSON.

1155

℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒviiss.
 Ammon. Sesquicarb. ʒss.
 Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒss.

Misce: dosis, pars sexta bis vel ter die.

Dr DRUITT.

1156

℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon.
 Syrupi Croci, ana ʒj.

Fiat haustus sexta vel octava hora sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. HUGH SMITH.

1157

℞ Cinchonæ pulveris,
 Rhei pulveris, ana ʒss.
 Magnesiae Carbon. ʒj.
 Confect. Aromat. ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnam. ʒiiss.

Fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Diabetes.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1158 ℞ Cinchonæ rubræ (vel flavæ), ʒss.
 Confect. Opii, ʒj
 Succ. Lemn. is, f ʒj
 Vin. Oport. f ʒiv
 Muce tertia pars tertia quaque hora sumendus.

In Intermittents.—Dr. WOOD.

- 1159 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒxj
 Extr. Sarsæ, ʒj
 Potassæ Iodidi, gr ij
 Liq. Potassæ, mxxv.
 Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Rheumatic Gout, in cachectic subjects.

Dr. H. W. FULLER.

- 1160 ℞ Decocti Cinchonæ,
 Infusi Rosæ comp. ana ʒiiss.
 Mellis Rosæ, f ʒj
 Tincturæ Myrrhæ, ʒij
 Acidi Hydrochlorici, rlx. Fiat gargarisma.

Mr. BRANDE.

- 1161 ℞ Extracti Cinchonæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ puræ, ʒiv.
 Olei Olivæ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, gutt. xij. Fiat enema.

In Agues (when the stomach will not bear bark alone).

Dr. LIND.

- 1162 ℞ Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒiij—vj
 Decocti Avenæ, Oss. Fiat enema.

Dr. R. REECE.

- 1163 ℞ Medullæ Ossium, ʒvj.
 Ol. Amygdalæ dulc. ʒij.
 Pulv. Cinchonæ rubræ, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo Decalvans.—BIETT.

- 1164 ℞ Cinchonæ Hydrochlor gr ij.
 Morphiæ Hydrochlor gr. ʒ
 Miccæ panis, q. s.
 M. fiat pil. j horâ somni sum.

In Sciatica.

CINNAMOMUM.

Cinnamon, the bark of *Cinnamomum Zeylanicum* (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*) is a grateful aromatic stimulant. Besides being cordial and carminative, it possesses a degree of astringency. It is prescribed in atonic dyspepsia, flatulence,

diarrhoea, and vomiting; but more frequently as an adjunct to bitters, purgatives, and to vegetable and metallic astringents, than alone.

The dose of Cinnamon is from 5 to 20 grains; of *Aqua Cinnamomi*, half an ounce to 1½; *Pulvis Aromaticus* (B.), or *Confectio Aromatica*, 10 to 40 grains; *Pulvis Cinnamomi compositus* (L.), the same; *Tinctura Cinnamomi*, and *Tinct. Cin. composita*, 1 to 2 drachms.

[*Cassia*, the bark of *Cinnamomum Cassia*, is used for the same purposes, in the same forms, and in similar doses.]

- 1165 ℞. *Aquæ Cinnamomi*, ʒij.
 Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij. *Misce.*

A teaspoonful every hour.

In the Vomiting of Infants, without Inflammation.—WENDT.

- 1166 ℞. *Pulv. Cinnamomi comp.* ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ viridis, ʒviiss.
 Sp. Lavand. comp. ʒiij.
 Sacchari purif. ʒij.

Misce: sumat ʒiiss ter quarterve in die.

Dr. CURRIE.

- 1167 ℞. *Tinct. Cinnamomi*, ʒiiss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒviij.
 Ætheris Acetici, ʒiiss.
 Syr. Papaveris, ʒss.

A spoonful every quarter or half hour.

In Hæmorrhage and Fainting, in Parturition.—SCHNEIDER.

- 1168 ℞. *Confect. Aromaticæ*, ʒj.
 Mist Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒj. *Fiat haustus.*

Dr. PEARSON.

- 1169 ℞. *Mist Cretæ*, ʒv.
 Conf. Aromaticæ, ʒj.
 Liq. Ammoniac carb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥xx.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij p. r. n.

In Simple Diarrhoea.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 1170 ℞. *Confect. Aromaticæ*, gr. xv.
 Liq. Calcis, ʒxj.
 Magnesiac Carbon. gr. vj.
 Tinct. Lupuli, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die repetendus.

In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1171 ℞ Spir Vini Galici,
 Aque Cinnamomi, sing. ℥iv
 Vitel Ovarum, No. ij
 Olei Cinnamomi, m℥
 Misce dosis 3ss frequenter repetendus.

MR. BRANDE.

[This only differs from *Mistura Spiritus Vini* (L.) in containing more oil of cinnamon.]

- 1172 ℞ Confect. Aromat. 3vj
 Tinct. Opi, 3j
 Tinct. Catechu, 3ij
 Spir Ammon. Arom. 3i
 Spir Alti Chlor 3ij
 Aque Mentli pip 3xij
 Misce. Three tablespoonfuls every three or four hours)
 In Diarrhoea preceding Cholera. Sir J. FISHER.

CITRUS.

For *Citrus Aurantium* and *C. Bigaradia*, see AURANTIUM.

Citrus Bergamia. The essential oil of the rind of the fruit is used, under the name of Essence of Bergamot, on account of its pleasant odour, in ointments, liniments, &c.

Citrus Limonum yields Lemons. *Lemon Juice* is treated of under ACIDUM CITRICUM. *Lemon Peel* is aromatic, stimulant, and stomachic. It yields an essential oil, which is carminative and stimulant, but seldom used except for its pleasant odour. *Tinctura* and *Syrupus Limonis* are used to flavour mixtures, syrups, &c. *Lemon peel* is an ingredient in *Infusum Aurantii comp.*, and *Inf. Gentianæ comp.*

- 1173 ℞ Cort. recent Limonum, No. j ad ʒj.
 Aque frigidae Oj.
 Macera per horas vj, et cola
 As a diluting drink for Invalids.—MR. BRANDE.

- 1174 ℞ Sem Limonum, 3ij
 Aque, lb ij Fiat emulsio, et addo
 Sacchari albi, 3ij. M.
 Half a cupful every two hours.
 In Hysteria.—VON HILDEBRAND.

COCCULUS INDICUS.

The fruit of *Anamirta Cocculus* (Nat. Ord. *Menispermaceæ*). It is poisonous, producing tetanic convulsions and

coma. It is only used medicinally as an external application, in the form of *Unguentum Cocculi*, in some diseases of the scalp, and to destroy vermin. It contains *Picrotoxia*, which is also used in the form of ointments in the same cases.

COCCUS. *Cochineal*.

Cochineal is an hemipterous insect (*Coccus Cacti*), which feeds on a species of Cactus (*Opuntia Cochinillifera*): it is chiefly used as a colouring ingredient; but has been supposed to possess anodyne and antispasmodic properties. It has been principally given in hooping-cough, in doses of a few grains; *Tinctura Cocci*, 30 drops to 2 drachms.

- 1175 R. Cocci pulv. ℥j.
 Potas. Carbonatis, ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒviij. Tere simul, et cola.
 A teaspoonful three times a day, for children.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr. ALLNATT.

- 1176 R. Cocci pulveris, ℥ss.
 Potassæ Carbon. ℥j.
 Aquæ, f ʒiv. Tere simul et adde
 Sacchari albi, q. p.
 Dose, a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to the age.

In Coughs.—Dr. LOBB. (1765.)

- 1177 R. Cocci pulv. ℥ss.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ℥ss.
 P. Belladonnæ rad. gr. iiss.
 Sacchari purif. ʒj.
 Misce, et div. in pulv. xv. Sumat j quotidie. [Gr. 1-16th of belladonna in each.]

In Hooping-cough.—M. VIRICEL.

COCHLEARIA.

For *Cochlearia Armoracia*, Horse-radish, see ARMORACIA.

Cochlearia officinalis, Scurvy Grass, is regarded as antiscorbutic and diuretic, but is not often prescribed. *Spiritus Cochleariæ* is sometimes used in washes for the mouth and gums.

Dose of *Succus Cochleariæ*, half an ounce to 2 ounces; *Spiritus Cochleariæ*, half a drachm to 1 drachm; *Syrupus*, half an ounce to 1 ounce.

- 1178 ℞ Aquæ Sambuci fl. ʒvj.
 Spir. Cochlearum, ʒss
 Succi Limon. recent.
 Syr. Rheumatis, ana ʒij. Mace
 Two spoonfuls every three hours.

In Scorbatic Complaints.—VOGEL.

- 1179 ℞ Spirit. Cochlearie, ʒss.
 Succi Limonum,
 Muc. Cydoniæ,
 Syrup. Mori, ana ʒss. Fiat collutorium.
 In Scurvy of the Gums, &c.

CODEIA.

One of the alkaloids obtained from opium. It is weaker than morphia, but its dose and effects are not satisfactorily determined. *Syrupus Codeiæ* is used in whooping-cough; dose, a drachm.

COFFEA. CAFFEINA. *Coffee and Caffeine.*

Coffee (the seeds of *Coffea Arabica*, Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*), in its raw state, possesses febrifuge properties. It contains a peculiar principle, *Caffeine* or *Theine*, identical with that contained in tea, and which has also been prescribed medicinally, more particularly for the relief of hemicrania.

The dose of *unroasted coffee* is a scruple of the powdered berries every hour during the intermission of intermittent fevers. It is also given in the form of a strong decoction, which is sometimes combined with lemon juice.

The dose of *Caffeine* is a grain, repeated every hour or two.

Roasted Coffee is exhilarant and antisoporific, and is used to counteract the effects of opium, alcohol, and other narcotic poisons. It is best prepared by percolation, with from 1 to 2 ounces of ground coffee to a pint of boiling water. It has been found useful in whooping-cough and asthma; also to conceal the bitter taste of quinine; and, in some measure, that of sulphate of magnesia.

Dose of *Infusum Coffeæ tostæ*, a cupful, *Syrupus Coffeæ*, an ounce; *Syrupus Caffeinæ Citratis*, half a drachm to a drachm; *Trochisci Caffeinæ*, 1 frequently.

- 1180 ℞ Coffeæ (non tostæ), ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒxviiij. Coque ad ʒvj et cola.
 The whole to be given in three doses during the intermission.
 In Agues.—Dr. GRINDEL.
- 1181 ℞ Coffeæ tostæ, ʒvj.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oss. Fiat infusum.
 The whole to be taken during the day.
 In Albuminuria.—M. HONORE.
- 1182 ℞ Caffeinæ, gr. vij.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒiij.
 Acidi Hydrochlorici, gutt. ij.
 Syr. flor. Aurantii, ʒss. Misce.
 A tablespoonful every hour or two, as required.
 In Hemicrania, &c.
- 1183 ℞ Syrupi Caffeinæ Citratis, ʒj.
 Infusi Thææ Viridis, ʒv. Misce.
 A tablespoonful every two hours before, and every hour during the attack.
 In Hemicrania or Periodic Headache.—M. HANNON.

COLCHICUM.

The seeds and bulb (cormus) of *Colchicum autumnale* (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*) are irritant, diuretic, and purgative. *Colchicum* frequently exercises an almost specific power in relieving the paroxysm of gout; it is also given in acute and chronic rheumatism; and by Mr. Haden and others its use has been extended to inflammatory affections generally. Its effects seem to be uncertain, and its use requires caution. Eigenmann recommends *Vinum Colchici* in gonorrhœa, with *Tinct. Opii*, low diet, and warm baths.

Dose of the powdered *cormus*, 2 to 8 grains; of the *seeds*, 2 to 5 grains. The following are the principal preparations, with their usual doses:

Acetum Colchici, L., 30 to 90 minims.
Ozymel Colchici, 1 to 2 drachms.
Extractum Colchici, B., $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain to 2 grains.
Extractum Colchici Aceticum, B., the same.
Succus Colchici, from 5 minims to 10.
Pulvis Colchici compositus (HADEN), from 8 to 30 grains.
Syrupus Colchici, E. 1817, 1 to 2 drachms.
Tinctura Colchici, B., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.
 comp., L., 20 to 30 minims.
Vinum Colchici, B., 15 minims to 1 drachm.
 sem., U. S., 30 to 90 minims.

In some cases as much as two drachms of the tincture or wine has been

- 1184** **R.** Pulv. Colchici, gr. iij.
 Potassæ Sulphatis, gr. iv.
 Potassæ Bicarbon. gr. iij.
Tere simul ut fiat pulvis.

In Rheumatism, Gout, and Inflammatory Affections.

Mr. HADEN.

- 2185** **B.** Pulv. Colchici Cormi, gr. v.
 Pulv. Rhei co. gr. x.
F. pulvis. (Every three hours, until the face is blanched.)
In Sthenic Delirium.—**DR. HAMILTON ROE.**

- 1186** ℞ Pulv. Colchici, gr. i—ij.
 Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. ij.
 Pil. Galbani comp. gr. v.
 Extracti Opii, gr. ss.
Fiant pilulæ duæ, bis terve die sumendæ.
In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1187** **R. Aceti Colchici, ʒss.**
 Magnes. Calc. ʒiv.
 Syrupi Croci, ʒss.
 Aquæ Menthæ Vir. ʒv.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat quartam partem sextis horis.
In Gout, &c.—**Dr. JOY.**

- 1188** **R.** Aceti Colchici, f ʒss.
 Potassæ Acetatis, ʒss.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, f ʒvij.
 Spir. Juniperi comp. f ʒss.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij ampla ter die.
- DR. HOOPER.**

- 2189
- B. Aceti Colchici, f 3j—ij.
Magnesiæ, gr. xv—xx.
Magnesiæ Sulphatis, 3j—ij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f 3ix.
Syrupi, f 3j. Fiat haustus.
- In the Paroxysm of Gout.*—Sir CHAS. SCUDAMORE.

- 1190** ℞ Oxymel. Colchici, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒj.
 Sp. Ætheris comp. f ʒiij.
 Mist. Camphoræ, f ʒvj.
 Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij p. r. n.
- In Spasmodic Asthma, and Chronic Dyspnœa.*—Dr. R. REECE.

- 1191** **℞ Extracti Colchici Acet. 3j.**
 Pulv. rad. Althææ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xl. Sumat j pro dosi.
- Sir C. SCUDAMORE.**

- 1192 ℞ Extr. Colchici Acet. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Ipecac. comp. gr. v.
 Fiant pilulæ duæ, h. s. s.

(ST. GEO. HOSP.)

- 1193 ℞ Extracti Colchici, gr. j.
 Extracti Coloc. comp.
 Pil. Hydrargyri, ana gr. ij.
 Fiat pil. bis die sumenda.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1194 ℞ P. Colchici sem. ʒss.
 Calomelanos, gr. viij.
 P. Digitalis,
 P. Quin. Disul. ana gr. xv.
 Extr. Colocynth. gr. viij.
 Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

M. ut fiat massa in pil. xx dividenda. (1—4 during the day, at the commencement of the attack.)

In Gout.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 1195 ℞ Extr. Colchici Acet. gr. xij.
 Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. xxx.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. xvij.

Misce: fiant pilulæ xij e quibus sumantur duæ tertiâ quaque nocte.

As a Cathartic in Gouty habits (followed by the Draught
 No. 1196 next morning.) Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1196 ℞ Succī Colchici, ℥x.
 Magnesiæ Carb. gr. xij.
 Spir. Cinnamomi, f ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒiiss.

Fiat haustus, mane sumendus. [To be preceded by the above pills.]

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1197 ℞ Tincturæ Colchici sem.
 Tincturæ Gentianæ, ana ʒiij. Misce.
 From 30 to 40 drops to be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—BLASIUS.

- 1198 ℞ Vini Colchici, ℥xx.
 Inf. Rhei, f ʒx.
 Potassæ Bicarb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Cardam. comp. f ʒj. Fiat haustus h. s. s.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1199 ℞ Vini Colchici, ℥xxx.
 Magnesiæ Carb. gr. xv.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi,
 Aquæ puræ, ana f ʒss.
 Fiat haustus, vespere sumendus.

In the Paroxysm of Gout.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 1900 ℞ Vini Colchici cormi, mxx.
 Potassæ Sulphatis, ʒiss.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.
 Aquæ Anethi, f ʒiss.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒiss.

Fiat haustus cum acidi tartarici granis quindecim in aquæ f ʒss solutis impetu effervescentiæ sumendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 1901 ℞ Magnes. Sulphatis, ʒijj.
 Magnes. Carbon. ʒij.
 Vini Colchici, f ʒiss.
 Syr. Rhoados, f ʒss.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒiv.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒiss.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij larga bis die.

In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1902 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ʒss.
 Spir. Ætheris Nit. f ʒijj.
 Potassæ Acetatis, ʒij.
 Aquæ, f ʒijj. Misce.

A teaspoonful to be given every four hours. To promote the elimination of urea.

In the Delirium of Scarlatina, with deficient Urine.

Dr. BENNETT.

- 1903 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ʒss.
 Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ʒiv.
 Aquæ Menthæ, f ʒvj.

Misce: sumat f ʒiss ter die. (A pill of opium and antimony at night.)

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. HUGHES.

- 1904 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ʒij.
 Solut. Magnes. Bicarb. (Murray's or Dinneford's), f ʒiss.
 Syrupi Croci, f ʒij.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒivss.

Misce: sumat cochl. duo quartâ quaque horâ.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1905 ℞ Vini Colch. corm. ʒss.
 Morph. Acet. gr. ss.
 Aquæ flor. Aurant. ʒj.
 Aquæ fontanæ, ʒx.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj. M.

Fiat haust. horâ somni sum.

In Gout.—Dr. SEYMOUR.

- 1906 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Rhei et Aloes, f ʒj.
 Spir. Myristicæ, f ʒss.
 Infusi Rhei, f ʒvj.

Fiat mistura, de quâ sumantur cochlearia ampla ij tertiis vel quartis horis ad effectum.

As a Cathartic, in Gouty and Rheumatic habits.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1207

℞ Vini Colchici, ℥xxx.
 Magnesiae Sulph. ʒiiss.
 Magnes. Carbon. ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒx. Fiat haustus.

In Erysipelas.—Dr. BASHAM.

1208

℞ Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒviij.
 Liq. Ammoniae acet. f ʒij.
 Vini Colchici, ℥xv.
 Syrupi Mori, f ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus ter in die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism, with Œdema, &c.

Dr. G. GREGORY.

1209

℞ Vini sem. Colchici, f ʒss.
 Potas. Iodidi, ʒij.
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒiiss.

Misce : sumat cochl. min. bis quotidie ex aquâ tepidâ.
 (The pills No. 1210 to be taken occasionally.)

1210

℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ʒiiss.
 Extr. Acet. Colchici, gr. x.
 Extr. Hyoscyami,
 Saponis Hispan. ana ʒj.

Fiant pil. xx. Sumat j, ij, vel iiij, horâ somni p. r. n.

Mr. HODGSON.

1211

℞ Tinct. Colchici,
 Tinct. Camphoræ, ana ʒss. Fiat linimentum.

In Rheumatism.—Dr. LAYCOCK.

1212

℞ Linim. Saponis, f ʒj.
 Vini Colchici sem. f. ʒss. Fiat embrocatio.

Mr. HARVEY.

COLOCYNTHIS. *Bitter Apple.*

Colocynth (the decorticated fruit of *Citrullus* [*Cucumis*] *Colocynthis*; Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*) is a drastic purgative, in excessive doses producing violent irritation; but in moderate doses, in combination with other purgatives, it usually operates effectually, without inconvenience or danger. The dose of the powdered pulp is from 2 to 8 grains, mixed with gum or starch; but it is not often given in this form; *Pilula* (and *Extractum*) *Colocynthidis comp.*, B., 4 to 12 or 15 grains; *Pilula Colocynthidis et Hyoscyami*, B., 1 to 3 pills; *Pilulæ*

Cathartica compositæ, U. S., 1 to 3 pills. (Ext. Col. co., B., resembles Ext. Col. co., L. 1836, and Pil. Col. co., L. 1851. Pil. Col. co., B., contains much more Scammony.) ***Extractum Colocynthis***, L., 2 to 5 grains.

Colocynth is administered in habitual constipation, alvine obstruction, as a revulsive in affections of the brain, and in the various cases in which an effective purgative is required. Small doses have been regarded as diuretic and alterative; but it is not much used with this intention.

- 1918 **R. Extracti Colocynthis comp. 3j.**
 Saponis duri, gr. x.
 Olei Menthæ pip. gutt. j.
Fiant pilulæ xij. Capiat ij vel iij pro re natâ.

In Costiveness.—Dr. BABINGTON.

- 1914** **B. Extracti Coloc. comp.**
 Extracti Gentianæ, ana ʒss. Fiant pilu'æ xij.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 1215** **R. Pil. Coloc. comp. 3ss.**
 Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhā, ʒij.
Misce, et divide in pil. xvj. Sumat ij p. r. n.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. JOY.

- 1216 **R** Extr. Colocynth. comp.
 Pil. Galbani comp. ana ʒss.
 Misce, et divide in pilulas xij. Sumat ij bis die.

In Dysmenorrhœa, &c.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 1217** **R.** Extr. Coloc. comp.
 Extr. Aloes Socotræ, ana ʒiss.
 Saponis Hispan. ʒss.
 Olei Caryophyll. gutt. xv.
Fiant pil. xxxviij. Capiat tres hora somni pro re natâ.

Dr. BAILLIE.

- 1218 **B. Extr. Coloc. comp. ʒij.**
 Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. vj.
 Saponis duri, ʒss.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Fiant pil. xvij. Sumat ij h. s. quotidie.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 1219** **B.** Extr. Colocynth. comp. ʒj.
 Scammonii p. gr. xxiv.
 Sodæ Carb. exsic. gr. xij.
 Olei Menthæ pip. gutt. iv.
Misce, et div. in pil. xxiv. Capiat j, ij, vel iij, hora somni, p. r. n.

As an occasional Aperient.—H. J.

1220

℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ℥iv.

Scammonii pulv. ℥j.

Extr. Rhei, gr. xij.

Olei Cinnamomi, gutt. iv.

Saponis duri, gr. vj. Misce, fiant pil. xxiv.

Two pills at bedtime, twice a week, or as may be required.

Mr. VANCE.

1221

℞ Pil. Coloc. comp. ℥ij.

Extr. Hyoscyami, ℥j.

Misce, et divide in pilulas xij. Sumat unam vel duas pro re natâ.

Dr. HAMILTON.

1222

℞ Extr. Coloc. comp.

Conf. Scammonii, gr. iiiss.

Sodæ Carb. exsic. gr. ij.

Fiant pil. ij, omni nocte sumendæ.

H. J.

1223

℞ Extr. Colocynth. comp. ℥j.

Extr. Opii, gr. j.

Ol. Cinnamomi, gutt. j.

Fiant pil. iv, statim deglutiendæ.

In Bilious Colic.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

1224

℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ʒss.

Extr. Opii, gr. j.

Misce, et div. in pil. vj. Sumat j, alt. horis ad effectum.

In Ileus.—Dr. JOY.

1225

℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ʒj.

Extr. Jalapæ, ʒss.

Sapon. duri, ʒj.

Olei Carni, ℥viiij.

Fiat massa, in pilulas xl distribuenda.

In Costiveness, in Bilious Habits.—Dr. FRAMPTON.

1226

℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ʒj.

Pil. Rhei comp. ʒss.

Sodæ Carb. exsic. gr. xij.

Fiat massa in pil. xxiv dividenda. Capiat j, ij, aut iij, hora somni p. r. n.

As an occasional Purgative.—H. J.

1227

℞ Extr. Colocynth. comp. ʒj.

Sulphur. sublimati, ℥ij.

Potassæ Sulphat. ℥iv.

Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. quinquaginta.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1228

℞ Extr. Coloc. comp. ℥j.

Pil. Rhei comp. ʒss.

Ipecacuanhæ p. gr. vj.

Fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam vel plures hora somni p. r. n.

Dr. BARON.

1229

℞ Extr Coloc comp ʒj.
Scammonia pulv gr xj.
Saponis Juri, gr vj

Fiat massa, in pilulas xj divdenda, e quibus sumatur una vel altera pro re natâ ad alvum officia inmemorem excitandam.

Dr. PARIS.

1230

℞ Extr Coloc comp ʒj
Pulv Rhei,
Pilulæ Hydrargyri, ana ʒss.
Olei Carui, m℥j

Divide in pilulas xxiv Dose vel tres pro dosi.

Mr. BRANDE.

1231

℞ Extr Coloc. comp. ʒss.
Pil Rhei comp
Pil Hydrargyri nnn gr xxiv.
Sodæ Carb. exs c gr xj.

Misce, et div in pil xxiv. Sumat j, ij, vel iij, hora somni pro re natâ.

H. J.

1232

℞ Extr Coloc comp gr xvj
Pil Hydrargyri, gr vj
Extr Hyoscyam., gr viij.
Pulv Capaci, gr j.

Misce, et divide in pil. vj. Sumat unam vel duas hora somni p. r. n.

Dr. JOY.

1233

℞ Extr Coloc. comp ʒj
Extr. Jalapæ, gr vj.
Pil Hydrargyri, gr viij.
Olei Cassiæ, gutt. lʒ

Misce - fiant pil x Capiat j, ij, vel iij, h. s p r. n.

In Indigestion, with Costiveness and deficient Bile.

Dr. JAMES JOHNSON.

1234

℞ Extr Coloc. comp. ʒj.
Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr xxiv.
Olei Cinnamon, gutt. vj

Fiat massa in pil xxiv dividenda, quarum sumat duas hora somni bis hebdomadâ.

Mr. VANCE.

1235

℞ Hydrarg Chloridi gr xj.
Extr Colocynth. comp. ʒss.
Olei Caryophylli, m℥ij

Fiant pil. viij, quarum sumantur due vel tres pro dosi.

As an active Cathartic.—Mr. BRANDE.

1236

℞ Extr. Colocynth comp.
Pil Rhei compos ana ʒss
Cassia melanos, gr xj.
Olei Carui, m℥

Misce fiat massa in pilulas xxiv dividenda. Sumat j ad iij h. s.

In habitual Constipation, and at the commencement of Fevers.

Dr. JOY.

- 1237 ℞ Pil. Colocynth. comp.
 Pil. Rhei comp. ana ʒss.
 Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. iij.
 Ol. Lavandulæ, ℥iv.
 Fiant pil. v, primo mane sumendæ.
 A Stomachic Purgative.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.
- 1238 ℞ Infusi Colocynthidis (ex ʒss pulpæ), ʒiv.
 Spir. Ætheris comp. ʒss.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒss. Misce.
 A tablespoonful every two hours.
 In Atonic Dropsy.—WENDT.
- 1239 ℞ Tinct. Colocynthidis,
 Tinct. Nucis Vomicæ, ana ʒij.
 Tinct. Pyrethri, ʒss. Misce.
 Forty drops three times a day in infusion of arnica.
 In Paralysis of the Lower Limbs.—VOGT.
- 1240 ℞ Tinct. Colocynthidis (Prus. Ph.), ℥xx.
 Inf. Sennæ cum Tamarindis, ʒij.
 Tinct. Cardam. comp. f ʒss.
 Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.
 In Dropsical Cases.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1241 ℞ Pulv. Colocynth. ʒss.
 Sodii Chlor. ʒj.
 Mellis, q. s. M. ut fiat suppositorium.
 TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

COLLODIUM. COLLODIUM FLEXILE. *Collodion.*
 Flexible Collodion.

Collodion, in a medical sense, is a solution in ether and rectified spirit of Pyroxyline, or medicinal Gun-cotton. (Explosive Gun-cotton is made by acting on cotton fibre with stronger acids. Medicinal Pyroxyline resembles that used in Photography.) If applied to the skin, the ether and spirit evaporate, and an impermeable layer of pyroxyline remains. It is thus applied to cuts, sores, wounds, eruptions, as a protection. Of great use in "chaps" and sore nipples; it tends to crack and split off with the movements of the body; and *Flexible Collodion* (B.), containing Canada Balsam and Castor Oil, possesses advantages over it in many cases.

Dr. Richardson's "Styptic Colloid," also intended as an application to wounds, is a saturated solution of Tannic Acid and Pyroxyline in Ether.

1242 ℞ Colloid., part c.
 Acid. Carbonici,
 Acid. Tannici,
 Acid. Belzoni, aa partes v.
 Misce agitando.

To stanch bleeding.—Dr. PAVERI.

CONIUM. *Hemlock.*

Hemlock (*Conium Maculatum*, Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*) is a powerful narcotic poison. In medicinal doses it is given as an anodyne, sedative, antispasmodic, and deobstruent, in scirrhus and cancerous diseases (as a palliative); in scrofulous and other unhealthy ulceration; in goitre; in pulmonary irritation, and hooping-cough; in neuralgia; chronic rheumatism; skin diseases; enlarged viscera, &c.

Dose of *Fol. Conii exsic.*, from 2 or 3 grains, gradually increased till slight nausea or giddiness is produced; *Fructus Conii*, from one third of a grain gradually increased to 3 grains in the day; *Extractum Conii*, from 2 to 3 grains, carefully increased as above; *Pilula Conii composita*, 3 to 5 grains twice or thrice a day; *Tinctura Conii*, from 20 to 40 minims; *Succus Conii* (5 parts juice to 1 spirit), from 15 to 16 minims. *Unguentum Conii* and *Emplastrum Conii* are anodyne and resolvent. *Conia* is the active principle.

1243 ℞ Fol. Conii exsic. ʒj.
 Conf. Rosæ q. s.

Fiat massa in pilulas xx sequales dividenda. Dosiz, a pilula una ad duas aut plures bis quotidie.

In Consumption, Chronic Rheumatism, Lepra, &c.

Dr. WITHERING.

1244 ℞ Extracti Conii, ʒj
 Pulv fol. Conii, q. s.

Fiant pilule singulis grana duo per dentibus. Initio sumat teger pilulam unam pro dosi mane et nocte, postea sumat duas, dein tres vel quatuor, et denique augeatur dosi quantum possit.

In Scirrhus, Cancerous, and Scrofulous Affections.

STOKROCK.

1845 — **R** Extracti Conii,
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ comp. ana ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pilulas triginta, quarum sumantur duæ horâ decubitus.
To quiet Cough and Bronchial Irritation.—**MR. BRANDE.**

1246 ℞ Extracti Conii, gr. xxxij.
 Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. iv.
 Morphię Muriatis, gr. j.
 Fiant pilulę viij. Sumat unam horâ somni.
In Consumptive Cough.—Dr. JNO. HUTCHINSON.

1247 ℞. Extracti Conii, ʒss.
 Scillæ pulv. ʒss.
 Ipecac. pulv. gr. v.
 Misce: fiant pilulæ x. Sumat unam bis terve die.
In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1248 **R. Extracti Conii (in vacuo præp.), 3j.**
 Hydrargyri Chloridi, gr. viij.
 Antim. Potassio-Tartr. gr. iss.
 Camphoræ pulv. 3ss. Fiant pil. xxiv.
 In Spasmodio Dysuria.—**MR. ALLARD.**

1249 **R. Extracti Conii, 3j.**
 Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. vj.
Misce: fiant pilulæ xij. Dosis j ad ij bis vel ter die.
Mr. PEARSON.

1250 **R.** Extracti Conii,
Extracti Hyoscyami, ana gr. v.
Misturæ Acaciæ, f 3ij.
Tere simul donec quam optime misceantur, et deinde adde
Liq. Ammonię Acetatis,
Aquę purę, ana f 3ss.
Syrupi Rhœados, f 3j.
Fiat haustus, quarta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Pulmonary Irritation.—Dr.

1251 ℞. Extracti Conni, gr. v.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒiv.
 Syrupi Papaveris, f ʒij.
 Misce: sumat cochleare unum medium bis vel ter die.
To quiet common or Spasmodic Cough.—Mr. BRANDE.

1252 ℞ Extracti Conii, gr. iij.
Magnes. Sulphat. ℥ss.
Aquæ Carui, f 3x.
Syr. Tolutani, f 3j.
Misce : fiat haustus ter die sumendus.
In Hooping-cough.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1253 ℞ Extracti Conii, gr. xij.
 Ananidis pulv. gr. xxv.
 Aquæ Anan. f. ʒij.
 Syrupi Blarados, f. ʒij.

Fiat mistura capiat cochleare medium sexta quaque hora. [For a child two or three years old.]

In the second stage of Hooping-cough.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 1254 ℞ Extracti Copi, ʒss.
 Sodæ Carbonatæ, ʒss ad ʒij.
 Decocti Glycyrrhizæ, f. ʒss.
 Spir. P. mentæ, f. ʒij.

Misce: dosis ʒss ad ʒij. ter quaterve quotidie.

In Cancerous Diseases, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1255 ℞ Succ. Conii, f. ʒss.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, f. ʒviiss.

Misce + sumat ʒss quarta quaque hora. [The dose to be carefully increased until some constitutional effects are produced.]

In Rheumatic Pains, Facial Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1256 ℞ Infusi Cinchome, f. ʒvj.
 Liquor Calcis, f. ʒixss
 Tinct. Iapulipæ.
 Succ. Conii, ana f. ʒij. Misce.

A wineglassful three times a day.

In Chronic Eczema of the aged.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1257 ℞ Extracti Conii ʒj.
 Aquæ, aa. gradum 120° calefactæ, Oss.
 Tincturæ Conii, f. ʒij.

Fiat solutio, cujus vapor calidus hauretur in pulmones, infundibus ope, per horre circum partem decimam, ter quotidie.

In Irritable Coughs.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1258 ℞ Coniæ, graminum
 Spir. rectificati, ʒij.
 Aquæ, f. ʒss.

Inhaletur vapor (caloris ope) ex vase idoneo.

(HOSP. FOR CONSUMPTION.)

- 1259 ℞ Coniæ, gr. j
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒv
 Spirit. rectificati, ʒij. Fiat collyrium.

In Scrofulous Photophobia.—Dr. FRÖNMULLER.

- 1260 ℞ Extracti Conii, ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒij

Tere simul, et macera per horam, dein cola, ut fiat lotio.

Dr. DEWITT.

- 1261 ℞ Fol. Conii exsic. ʒj.
 Aquæ, lb. iiss.
 Decoque ad lb. ij et cola. Sit pro fomentatione.
 In Scrofulous Ulceration, Cancer, &c.—Dr. JOY.
- 1262 ℞ Coniæ, gr. iij.
 Adipis, ʒiv. Fiat unguentum.
 [As a substitute for Unguentum Conii.]

CONFECTIO AROMATICA. See CINNAMOMUM.

CONTRAYERVA. See DORSTENIA CONTRAYERVA.

COPAIBA. *Balsam of Copaiva.*

Copaiva, resinous juice from incisions in the stem of *Copaifera multijuga* and other species (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), is diuretic, and a stimulant of the mucous membranes generally. In large doses it is laxative. It is prescribed in diseases of the urinary organs, especially gonorrhœa; also in chronic affections of the chest, and in hæmorrhoids. *Externally* it is applied to chilblains, and to indolent ulcers.

Dose, 10 to 60 drops or minims, three times a day. It may be taken floating on any aromatic water; or on plain water, to which a little of any aromatic bitter tincture (as of orange-peel or gentian) is added after the balsam has been dropped on it. Or it may be formed into an emulsion, with mucilage, egg, or an alkaline solution.

Dose of *Oleum Copaibæ*, 15 to 30 minims; *Resina Copaibæ*, 10 to 30 grains; *Syrupus Copaibæ*, 2 to 8 drachms.

- 1263 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒj.
 Mucilaginis Acaciæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ puræ, ʒvj.
 Misce: fiat emulsio. Sumat ʒj bis die.

In Incontinence of Urine, from excessive use of Soda.

Dr. URE.

- 1264 ℞ Copaibæ,
 Sp. Lavand. comp. ana f ʒij.
 Misturæ Acaciæ, f ʒss.
 Syrupi, f ʒiij. Simul tere, dein paulatim affunde
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒiv.
 A tablespoonful twice a day, or two spoonfuls in gonorrhœa.

In Chronic Catarrh, Nephritic Affections, &c.

Dr. WOOD (U.S.)

1265 ℞ Bals. Copaibæ, ʒss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒiv.
 Aquæ Puræ, ʒv.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiij. Misce: fiat haustus.
 (St. BART. HOSP.)

1266 ℞ Copaibæ,
 Sp. Ætheris Nitrici, ana ʒj. Misce.
 Fifteen drops four times a day, gradually increasing the dose.
 In Gonorrhœa.—Sir A. COOPER.

1267 ℞ Copaibæ,
 Liq. Potassæ, ana f ʒiij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ad f ʒvj.
 Fiat mistura. Sumat ʒj ter die.
 In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. MILTON.

1268 ℞ Copaibæ, f ʒiij.
 Solut. Alkalinæ (Brandish), f ʒiss.
 Tere benè simul, dein adde inter terendum
 Syrupi, f ʒss.
 Olei Limonis, mxxx.
 Fiat mistura, capiat cochleare minimum ter in die ex cyatho aquæ.
 In Gonorrhœa, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1269 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒss.
 Cubebæ pulv. ʒss.
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒiss.
 Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒviiss. Misce: sumat ʒj bis die.
 In the same.—Mr. BRANSBY COOPER.

1270 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Cubebæ, ʒj.
 Spir. Ætheris Nitr. ʒiss.
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒiss.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒvj. Misce.
 A teaspoonful three or four times a day, in water or linseed tea.
 In the same.

1271 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒss—ʒj.
 Bals. Peruviani ʒss.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.
 Mist. Ammoniaci, ʒxj.
 Tinct. Opii, gutt. x.
 Fiat haustus, mane et vespere sumendus.
 In Consumption.—Sir A. CRICHTON.

1272

R. Copaibæ, ʒij.
 Bals. Tolutani, ʒiss.
 Mellis optimi, ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
 Syrupi Tolut. ʒj. Misce.

A teaspoonful every noon and evening.

In Laryngeal Phthisis.—Sir A. CRICHTON.

1273

R. Copaibæ, f ʒvj.
 Ol. Terebinthinæ, f ʒij.

Misce: sumat guttas quadraginta ter die ex cyatho aquæ.

Dr. DRUITT.

1274

R. Copaibæ, ʒij.
 Cubebæ, ʒij.
 Aluminis pulv. ʒj.
 Extr. Opii, gr. v.

Dose, a drachm, increased to two drachms, night and morning.

In Gonorrhœa.—Dr. DUNGLISON.

1275

R. Bals. Copaibæ, ʒv.
 Ovi unius vitellum. Tere simul, dein adde
 Syrupi Menthæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ flor. Tilisæ, ʒiv. M.

To be taken in eight doses.

In Catarrhs.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

1276

R. Copaibæ, ʒivss, subige cum
 Vitello Ovi unius, et adde
 Cubebæ pulv. ʒivss.
 Confect. Rosæ, ʒss. Fiat electuarium.

A teaspoonful three or four times a day.

In old cases of Gonorrhœa.—VOGT.

[See CUBEBA for other Electuaries, &c.]

1277

R. Amygdal. decortic. ʒvj.
 Althææ rad. pulv. ʒj.
 Catechu pulv. ʒss.
 Bals. Copaibæ, ʒiij. Fiat electuarium.

1278

R. Ceræ Albæ, ʒj. Leni calore liquefactæ admisce
 Bals. Copaibæ, ʒiij.
 Rhei rad. pulv. ʒvj.

Fiat massa in pilulas distribuenda. Fifteen grains to be taken several times a day.

In Chronic Gonorrhœa.—SIMON.

1279

R. Copaibæ, ʒij—vj.
 Spîr. Ammonis Anis. ʒss—ij.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒiij. Misce.

A teaspoonful every two hours.

In Chronic Catarrh.—KRAUS.

- 1280 ℞ Copaibæ, ℥ij.
 Magnesiæ recens calcin. ʒj.
 Tere simul, et sepone donec concrecant. Divide in pilulas ducentas.
 From three to six pills three or four times a day.

- 1281 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒss.
 Acidi Benzoici, ʒj.
 Vitelli Ovi, q. s.
 Mist. Camphoræ, f ʒvij.
 Misce : sumat ʒj bis die.

In Dysuria Senilis.—Mr. SODEN.

- 1282 ℞ Copaivæ, ʒij.
 Vitel. Ovi, No. 2. Tere simul, et adde
 Syrupi Tolutani, ʒij.
 Vini Albi, ʒiv. Fiat mistura balsamica. Dosis, ʒss.

In Chronic Affections of the Urinary Organs.

Dr. T. FULLER.

- 1283 ℞ Bals. Copaibæ, ʒij.
 Liquor. Potassæ, ʒiij.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒvij.
 Coque per quadrantem horæ, et tunc adde
 Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, ʒj.
 Stet per horas duas vel tres. Capiat æger, liquoris limpidi supernatantis,
 cochleare medium unum ter die.

Dr. PEREIRA.

- 1284 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒj.
 Mist. Acaciæ, ʒss. Tere simul, et adde
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒvj. Fiat injectio.

JOHN HUNTER.

- 1285 ℞ Copaibæ, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Catechu, f ʒvj.
 Olei Juniperi, gutt. ij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒiij.
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒv.
 Misce : sumantur cochlearia duo ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—Dr. DRUETT.

- 1286 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss. Misce, et adde
 Liquoris Calcis, ʒvj. Fiat injectio.

In Ulceration of the Urethra, Rectum, or Vagina.

Mr. ABERNETHY.

- 1287 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒvj.
 Vitellum Ovi unius.
 Decocti Papaveris, ʒij. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

1288

℞ Copaibæ (Vitel Ovi sol.), f ʒij.

Olei Olivæ, f ʒij.

Decocti Papaveris, Oss.

Tinct. Opii, f ʒj. Fiat enema.

In Suppression of Urine.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

COPALCHI CORTEX.

The bark of *Croton suberosum*. It is a bitter tonic, grateful to the stomach, and possessing some efficacy as an antispasmodic. It may be administered in the same forms as *Cascarilla*, in atony of the stomach and bowels, and in other cases requiring vegetable tonics.

Dose of *Infusum Copalchi*, one or two tablespoonfuls, three times a day; *Tinctura Copalchi*, one or two teaspoonfuls; *Extractum*, 1 or 2 grains.

CORIANDRUM.

Coriander Seed (the fruit of *Coriandrum sativum*; Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*) is moderately aromatic. Its principal use is to cover the taste and correct the griping property of senna. Hence it is an ingredient in *Confectio Sennæ*; *Infusum Sennæ*, U. S.; *Syrupus Sennæ*, B.; &c.

CORNUA CERVINA. *Hartshorn*.

Hartshorn shavings yield a jelly which is demulcent, but rather an article of diet than of medicine. *Burnt Hartshorn* consists chiefly of phosphate of lime; but the precipitated phosphate is now preferred to it for medicinal purposes. (See CALCIUS PHOSPHAS.) *Spirit of Hartshorn*, as obtained by distilling hartshorn, or bones, is a solution of carbonate of ammonia, containing, as originally prepared, some empyreumatic animal oil; but what is sold now under the name may be regarded as identical with a solution of pure carbonate of ammonia. See AMMONIA, for prescriptions.

CORNUS. *Dogwood*.

The bark of *Cornus circinata*, and some other species, is

used as an astringent bitter tonic; and has been proposed as a substitute for cinchona.

Dose of the powdered bark, 1 to 3 scruples; *Infusum Cornus circinatæ*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Decoctum Cornus florida*, a wineglassful.

1289 ℞ Extr Cornus circinatæ, 3ss.
Zingiberis pulv 3ss.
Sodæ Carbon exsic 3ss.

Misce, et div in pil xxv. Capiat ʒ vel ʒj hora ante prandium, et hor. ʒj post prandium, cum aquæ aaastu

In Indigestion from Debility of the Stomach.—Dr. R. REECE.

1290 ℞ Ext Cornus circ. 3ʒ.
Tinct ejusdem, 3ʒj
Aqac. ʒ 3vi] Misce sumat cochl ʒj ter die.

Dr. R. REECE.

CORTEX ALSTONIE.

The bark of *Alstonia scholaris* (Nat. Ord. *Apocynææ*) is an aromatic astringent bitter; and has been given in bowel complaints, cholera, &c

Dose of the powdered bark, 3 to 5 grains; or a teaspoonful of the tincture (made with three ounces of bark to a pint of proof spirit).

1291 ℞ Pulv Cort. Alstonie, ʒij
Pulv Ipecac. rad gr ʒj.
Pulv Rhei,
Extr Gentianæ, ana ʒj
Misce, et div. in pil xxiv Sumat ʒ bis die.

CORTEX BRASILIENSIS.

This astringent bark is used in hæmorrhages and other discharges, but is especially recommended for the cure of gonorrhœa. A drachm of the powdered bark is given daily in divided doses; or 1 or 2 ounces of the decoction twice or thrice a day.

COTYLEDON UMBILICUS. *Navel-wort.*

The expressed juice of this plant, and the same inspissated

to an extract, have obtained some reputation for the cure of epilepsy.

The dose of the fresh juice is from 1 to 2 ounces; of the *extract*, from half a drachm to a drachm twice a day.

1292. ℞ Ext. Cotyledonis Umbil. ʒiij.
 Aquæ, ʒvj.
Fiat mistura. Capiat ʒj ad ʒij bis die.

MR. SALTER.

CREASOTON. *Creasote, or Kreasote.*

Creasote is obtained from wood-tar. It has been tried as a remedy for various diseases; but has been found most efficacious in allaying vomiting, when unconnected with inflammatory conditions and structural disease of the stomach; it is particularly useful in relieving hysterical vomiting, and in that of pregnancy: sea-sickness has been sometimes relieved by it. It has also been tried in cases of neuralgia, diabetes, chronic rheumatism, consumption, &c.; but not always with benefit. *Locally*, creasote is styptic, and antiseptic; it frequently affords immediate relief in tooth-ache; and is applied, in the form of ointments and lotions, to indolent and foul ulcers, burns, &c.

1293 ℞ Creasoti, m̄x.
 Glycyrrhizæ rad. p. ʒj.
Misce, fiat massa, in pil. xij dividenda. Sumat j ter die.

In Neuralgia, Chronic Rheumatism, and Bronchitis.

DR. JOY.

1294 ℞ Creasoti, m̄j—v.
 Spir. Ammonizæ Arom. m̄xv ad ʒj.
 Aquæ, f ʒiss. Fiat haustus.
When the pain is severe, add tinct. camphoræ comp. f ʒj.

In Diarrhœa.—MR. KESTEVEN.

1295 ℞ Creasoti, m̄vj.
 Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒss.
 Mist. Camphoræ, f ʒvj. Misce.
A sixth part to be taken for a dose.

In obstinate Vomiting, &c.

1296 ℞ Creasoti, gtt. iij.
 Belladonnæ pulv. gr. xij.
Misce: fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Vomiting in Pregnancy.—PITSCHAFT.

- 1297 ℞ Creasoti, m̄j.
Mist. Camphoræ,
Infus. Gentianæ, ana f ʒvj. Fiat haustus.
Dr. DUNGLISON.
- 1298 ℞ Creasoti, m̄j.
Spir. Juniperi, m̄xx.
Aquæ destil. f ʒj.
Fiat haustus, secundis vel tertiis horis sumendus.
In Chronic Diarrhœa, with Vomiting.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1299 ℞ Creasoti, ʒj.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ,
Galbani colati, ana ʒss.
Althææ rad. pulv. ʒij.
Fiat massa, in pil. 120 dividenda. Six pills to be taken four times a day.
RIECH.
- 1300 ℞ Creasoti, ʒj.
Decocti Amyli, f ʒxij. Fiat enema.
In Camp Dysentery.—Dr. WILLMOTT.
- 1301 ℞ Creasoti, ʒss.
Aquæ destillatæ, Oj. Fiat lotio.
In Itch, Impetigo Sparsa, &c.—Dr. DUNGLISON.
- 1302 ℞ Creasoti, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒx. Fiat lotio.
As a preventive of Bed-sores.
- 1303 ℞ Creasoti, m̄x.
Aceti, f ʒij.
Aquæ, f ʒij. Fiat lotio.
To be applied with a camel-hair pencil.
To Cancers and Phagedænic Ulcers.—SHORT.
- 1304 ℞ Creasoti, gutt. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat lotio.
To be applied with a camel-hair pencil.
To Inflamed Eyelids.—G. T. BLACK.
- 1305 ℞ Creasoti, ʒss.
Infusi Salviæ, Oj. Fiat collutorium.
In Mercurial Salivation.—Dr. FAULCON.
- 1306 ℞ Creasoti, m̄iv.
Tinct. Galbani, f ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒij. Fiat lotio.
To Indolent Ulcers, with excessive discharge.
Dr. NELIGAN.

1807

℞ Creasoti, mxx.
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij. Tere simul, et adde
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij. Fiat injectio.

In Leucorrhœa.—Dr. ALLNATT.

1808

℞ Creasoti, ʒss.
 Carbon. Animalis pur. ʒj.
 Sp. Vini rect. ʒiiss.
 Ung. Cetacei, ʒiiss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

For Burns and Scalds.—Dr. SUTRO.

[For *children* it must be diluted with from two to four times its weight of spermaceti ointment.]

1809

℞ Creasoti, gutt. x.
 Adipis, ʒj.
 Liq. Plumbi Diac. gutt. xij.
 Extr. Opii, gr. iij. Fiat unguentum.

To broken Chilblains.—DEVERGIE.

1810

℞ Creasoti, m̄v—xx.
 Adipis, ʒss. Fiat unguentum.

In Acne, Lepra, ill-conditioned Ulcers, &c.—Dr. JOY.

1811

℞ Creasoti, m̄x.
 Adipis pp. ʒij.
 Opii pulv. gr. viij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1812

℞ Creasoti, gr. lxxv.
 Tinct. Pyrethri, ʒiiss.

[Soak a little cotton in the mixture, and put it into the hollow tooth.

For Toothache.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

CRETA PRÆPARATA. See CALCIS CARBONAS.

CROCUS. *Saffron.*

Saffron (the stigmas of *Crocus sativus*, Nat. Ord. *Iridaceæ*) is reputed exhilarant, antispasmodic, and emmenagogue; but it is little depended upon for these purposes in this country. It enters into several tinctures, &c., but chiefly as a colouring ingredient. An infusion, of a drachm or less in a pint of water, is sometimes taken in debility of the stomach, and small quantities are given to children to promote the eruption: it has also been used as a collyrium.

Dose of saffron, from 5 to 30 grains. *Tinctura* and *Syrupus Croci* are used for colouring.

CROTON TIGLIUM. See **OLEUM TIGLI.**

CUBEBAE.

Cubebs, the fruit of *Cubeba officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceae*), are carminative, stimulant, and diuretic. Their use is almost confined to the treatment of gonorrhœa. They should be recently ground and in fine powder. The usual dose of powdered cubebs is from 2 to 6 scruples, commonly 1 drachm, three times a day; *Tinctura Cubebæ*, B., 1 to 2 drachms; *Oleum Cubebæ*, 10 to 30 minims; *Extractum Cubebæ* (TOLLER'S), 15 grains twice a day; *Extractum Cubebæ fluidum*, U.S., 10 to 20 grains.

1313 ℞ Cubebæ pulv ʒj.
Sacchar alb, ʒij.
Muc. Acacia, f ʒij.
Aque Camom f ʒvj

Misce sumat cocul q magna ter in die.

In Gonorrhœa and Gleet.—Dr. JOY.

1314 ℞ Cubebæ pulv ʒj
Sodæ Bicarbonat s,
Potassæ Bitart. ana ʒss.

Misce fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

In the same.—Dr. DEWITT.

1315 ℞ Cubebæ pulv ʒj.
Alumina pulv ʒss.

Misce, et div in pulv ix Sumat unum ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

1316 ℞ Cubebæ pulv ʒss.
Mellis desponsati, q. s. Misce.
A teaspoonful three times a day

1317 ℞ Cubebæ pulv ʒj.
Frogæ pulv ʒss.
Pulv Camom comp. ʒij.
Sacchar alb, ʒj.

Misce, et divide in charutillas viij Sumat j ter quaterve die

In Leucorrhœa, Gleet, &c.—Dr. M. RYAN.

1318 ℞ Pulv Cubebæ, ʒj.
Copaiba ʒj
Pulv Acacia, ʒj
Syrupi Hemodesmi, q. s.

Fiat electuarium. Si mat ʒj ad ʒj ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.

- 1319 ℞ Copaibæ,
 Acaciæ pulv. ana ʒij : terendo benè mixtis, adde
 Cubebæ pulv. ʒij.
 Misce, et fiant boli No. vj. Sumat j ter die.

- 1320 ℞ Cubebæ pulv. ʒj.
 Acaciæ pulv. ʒss.
 Syrupi Papaveris, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒvij. Fiat mistura.
 A tablespoonful three or more times a day.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 1321 ℞ Cubebæ pulv. subt. ʒiss.
 Copaibæ, ʒj.
 Olei Menthæ pip. gutt. viij.
 Spir. Ætheris Nitr. gutt. xv.
 Sacchari pulv. q. s. Fiat pasta.
 The whole to be taken in four days, wrapped in wafer-paper.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. BOUCHARDAT.

- 1322 ℞ Pulv. Cubebæ, ʒijj.
 Bals. Copaibæ, ʒx.
 Magnes. calcin. ʒss.
 Syrupi Cydonii, q. s. fiat electuarium.
 Make into boluses the size of a nut ; 3 to be taken 3 times a day.

In Gleet.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 1323 ℞ Pulv. Cubebæ, ʒss.
 Confect. Sennæ, ʒij.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

In the beginning of an attack of Gonorrhœa.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 1324 ℞ Cubebæ pulv. ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Fiat injectio.

Dr. DUNGLISON.

- 1325 ℞ P. Cubebæ, ʒj.
 Extr. Belladonnæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒxvj. Macera, ut fiat injectio.

M. CHEVALLIER.

CUMINUM.

Cummin seeds (the fruit of *Cuminum Cyminum*, Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*) are stimulant and carminative.

Dose, 10 to 30 grains. But they are seldom used except as an external stimulant, as in *Emplastrum Cumini*.

CUPRUM. *Copper* (compounds of).

The salts of copper are poisonous. In medicinal doses they are astringent, tonic, and emetic. *Externally*, they are

caustic and detergent. The following are the principal compounds of copper employed in medicine.

Cupri Diacetis (*Subacetis*, B) (*verdigris*), and *Cupri Acetis* (*crystallized verdigris*), are rarely used, except as external applications. The *Diacetate*, also termed *Ærugo*, is almost exclusively employed for the ointment and plaster. *Unguentum Æruginis* is applied to stimulate and cleanse ulcers, and is also recommended for recent burns, and for warts and corns. *Ærugo* is a frequent ingredient in corn plasters.

Cupri Ammonio-sulphas. Ammoniated copper is given as a tonic and antispasmodic, in epilepsy, chorea, &c.

Dose, from a quarter or half a grain, gradually increased to 2 or 3 grains. *Pilulæ Cupri Ammoniaci*, E., contain half a grain in each. Externally, ammoniated copper is used in lotions, collyria, &c.

Cupri Sulphas. Sulphate of copper is given in doses of a quarter to one grain as a tonic and astringent; or 5 grains as a prompt emetic in poisoning by narcotics. But its use requires caution. Externally, it is used as a caustic to destroy fungous growths, and in astringent and detergent lotions, &c.

Cupri Carbonis (obtained by adding carbonate of soda to a solution of the sulphate) has been recommended as an outward application, in impetigo, eczema of the scalp, &c.

1326 ℞ Cupri Ammoniaci, gr. xij.
 Extr. Gentianæ,
 Pulv. Camphor. ana ʒss.

Misce optime. Divide in pilulas xxxvj. Sumat unam bis quotidie.
In Epilepsy and Chorea (after purgatives).—Dr. JOY.

1327 ℞ Cupri Ammoniaci,
 Extr. Cannabis Indicæ ana ʒj
 Mucce. Divide in pil. xxvj. Capiat unam ter in die.

In Epilepsy (as a palliative in hopeless cases).

Dr. J. GRIEVE.

1328 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. j
 Syrupi Papaveris, ʒj
 Aquæ Anisi, ʒij
 Fiat mistura, ex qua sumat cochl. ʒi. q. n. 4 a hora.

In Hooping-cough (of children).—Mr. CHAVASSE.

1329 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. s. gr. ʒj
 Medullæ Panis, ʒj

Fiat massa in pilulas xxvj dividenda quarum capiat seger unam ter quaterve in die.

In Epilepsy, Chronic Dysentery, &c.—Mr. BRAND

- 1330 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. vj.
 Myrrhæ pulv. gr. xij.
 Cons. Rosæ, ℥ij.
 Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam sextis horis.
In Chronic Diarrhœa, and Dysentery.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1331 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. v.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.
 Extr. Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Syrupi, q. s.
 Misce optime, et divide in pilulas xx. Sumat j—ij bis quotidie.
 In Leucorrhœa, Chorea, &c.—Dr. JOY.
- 1332 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. viij
 Opii purificati, gr. j.
 Extracti Papaveris, ʒss.
 Misce, et divide in pilulas quatuor æquales, quarum sumatur una bis vel
 ter quotidie.
 In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr. G. GREGORY.
- 1333 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis,
 Ipecacuanhæ p. ana ʒj.
 Syrupi, q. s.
 Divide in pil. gr. v. Dosis, pilulæ duæ ad quatuor, omni secundo, tertio,
 aut quinto die, mane per se sine ullo liquido.
 In Phthisis.—SWEDIAUR'S *Dry Emetic.*
- 1334 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. ss.
 Opii pulv. gr. ss.
 Confect. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat pil., ter die sumenda.
 In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Dr. JOY.
- 1335 ℞ Cupri Ammoniati, gr. vj.
 Aquæ, ʒiij. Solve, dein adde
 Liq. Opii Sydenhami, gtt. x.
 Syrupi simp. ʒx.
 M. Sumat parvulus cochl, j min. ter vel quater om. die.
 In Chorea.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.
- 1336 ℞ Cupri Carbonatis, ʒj.
 Adipis præparati, ʒss. Fiat unguentum.
In Chronic Impetigo, and Eczema of the Scalp.—DEVERGIE.
- 1337 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, ʒss.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒj. Fiat lotio.
 To be applied with a camel-hair pencil to the part affected; when dry,
 smear the part with spermaceti ointment. Repeat the application for two
 or three days, till the skin appears to be affected.
 To prevent and cure Chilblains.—Dr. GRAVES.
- 1338 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. v.
 Oxymellis, ʒss. Misce.
 Apply it with a camel-hair pencil.
 In Ulcerated Throat, Canorum Oris, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 1339 R. Cupri Sulphatis, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ ad ij.
Aque destillatæ, f. $\frac{3}{4}$ Fiat collyrium.
Dr. DRUITT.
- 1340 R. Cupri Sulphatis, ʒss.
Aque destillatæ, ʒj
Spir. rectif. f. $\frac{3}{4}$ Fiat lotio.
In Chronic Molluscum. —Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1341 R. Liq. Cupri Ammoniatæ, mxx.
Tincturæ Opii, f. ʒss.
Aque Rosæ, f. $\frac{3}{4}$ v. Fiat lotio.
- 1342 R. Cupri Acetatis, gr. v.
Liq. Plumæ, diacet. f. ʒss.
Aque Rosæ, f. $\frac{3}{4}$ v. Misce, fiat lotio.
Dr. DRUITT.
- 1343 R. Cupri Sulphatis, gr. iv ad gr. xvij.
Aque puræ, f. ʒvii. Misco fiat injectio.
Sir A. COOPER, Bart.
- 1344 R. Cupri Ammoniatæ, gr. iv.
Aque puræ, ʒviij. Fiat injectio.
JESSE FOOT.

CURCUMA. *Turmeric.*

Turmeric is stimulant and carminative; but less so than ginger, to which it is allied, belonging to the Nat. Ord. *Zingiberaceæ*. The dose is from 5 to 20 grains twice a day, for flatulence. In India it is sprinkled on ulcers.

CUSPARIA. *Cusparia or Angustura Bark.*

Cusparia is supposed to be the bark of *Galipea Cusparia* (Nat. Ord. *Eulacææ*). It has been used instead of Cinchona in the intermittent fevers, bilious diarrhoea, and dysentery of tropical climates. In Europe it has not been found an adequate substitute for cinchona; but it is employed with benefit in atonic dyspepsia, chronic diarrhoea, and dysentery.

Dose of the powdered bark, 5 to 30 grains; *Infusum Cuspariæ*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Tinctura Cuspariæ*, 1 to 2 drachms.

- 1345 R. Pulv. Cuspariæ, gr. v.
Pulv. Ræi gr. v.
Fiat pulvis, hora ante prandium sumendus.
In Flatulence, with Nausea. —Mr. BRANDE.

1346

℞ Infusi Cuspariæ, ℥j.

Caryophylli, ℥ss.

Aquæ fervens, ℥j. Macera per horas sex, et cola.

Cinnamon. ℥ss.

Tinct. Catechu.

Syrup. Aurantii, ana f ʒss.

Fiat Infusio per viâ quatuor quatuor horis.

1347

℞ Infusi Cuspariæ, ℥j.

Tinct. Catechu, comp. ℥j.

Aqua destillat. ℥j. Misce.

Three tablespoonfuls to be taken three times a day.

In Indigestion, with dry tongue and irritation.

Dr. BAILLIE.

1348

℞ Infusi Cuspariæ, ℥j.

Tinct. Catechu, ʒss.

Ipecac. pulv. ʒss. Misce : fiat haustus.

In Internal Hemorrhage.—Dr. JOY.

1349

℞ Infusi Cuspariæ, ʒvj.

Tinct. ejusdem, ʒss.

Pulv. ejusdem, ʒj.

Tinct. Opll. max.

Syr. Lavand. comp. mxl.

Misc. admodum lentur oculi. quatuor quartis horis.

In Haemorrh, with Exhaustion and Irritability.

Dr. E. G. CLARK.

CYDONIUM. Quince Seed.

The seeds of the fruit of *Cydonia vulgaris* (Nat. Ord. *Rhamnaceæ*) yield a mucilage to water, which possesses the demulcent and emollient properties of mucilage of acacia. Its principal use is as a soothing application to inflamed eyes, ulcerated and erysipelatous surfaces; and as a vehicle for lozenges, &c., in sores of the mouth and throat.

CYNARA. Artichoke.

The leaves of common artichoke (*Cynara Scolymus*, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) yield a bitter juice, which is diuretic, and was formerly given in dropsical complaints. The juice inspissated to an extract has been found to give very speedy relief in some cases of rheumatism, both acute and chronic; in gout; and in scurvy. The dose of the extract, according to Mr. Copeman, is 2 or 3 grains; but Dr. Badeley directs 5

grains, three times a day. A purgative should precede its use; but care should be taken not to give such doses of the extract as will disturb the bowels. The tincture is scarcely sufficiently active; but may be given in conjunction with the extract.

1350

℞ Extr Cynaræ ℥.

Sarsæ pu 3ss

Ol. Sassafras, gutt ʒ

Fiant pil xx Sumat unam ter die.

In Rheumatism, &c.

1351

℞ Extr Cynaræ, gr v.

Misture Camphoræ, f ʒx.

Tinct Cynaræ, f ʒ.

Fiat haustus, ter die siccus.

In Rheumatic, Gouty, and Neuralgic attacks.

Dr. BADELEY.

1352

℞ Extr Cynaræ, gr v

Misture Gua aci, f ʒss.

Liq Op Sedat ʒvj Fiat haustus.

In the same cases.

DAUCUS CAROTA. *Carrot: the root and seed.*

The root of the cultivated carrot (*Daucus Carota sativus*) is applied to foul, indolent, sloughing, and cancerous sores. If simply scraped, it is stimulant and deodorizing; if boiled and mashed, it is emollient and anodyne. The seeds of the wild carrot (*Daucus Carota sylvestris*) are stimulant and diuretic.

Dose, 30 to 60 grains, in dropsy and chronic nephritic affections; or an infusion of half an ounce of the bruised seeds in a pint of water may be taken in the course of a day.

DELPHINIUM STAPHISAGRIA, *Stavesacre*. DELPHINIUM CONSOLIDA, *Larkspur*. DELPHINIA, *Delphine*.

Stavesacre seeds (*D. Staphisagria*, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*) are emetic, cathartic, and vermifuge, in large doses acting as an irritant poison. They have been given in lepra, and chronic eczema; but their principal use is for destroying lice, and for curing the itch; for which purposes Unguentum

Staphisagriæ or *Decoctum Staphisagriæ* are used. *Tinctura Staphisagriæ concentrata* (Turnbull's) is used externally in the same cases as veratria. M. Bazin employs an extract and tincture as internal remedies for eczema.

Larkspur seeds (*D. consolida*) have been given by Augustin in spasmodic asthma.

Dose of *Tinctura Delphinii*, 10 to 20 drops three times a day.

Delphinia is the active principle of both the above, and has been used in neuralgic and rheumatic pains, and local paralysis, as a substitute for veratria.

- 1353 ℞ Sem. Staphisagriæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ, Oiss. Coque, cola, et adde
 Ext. Papaveris, ʒij. Fiat lotio.

A small quantity to be applied to the parts affected.

In Itch.—RANQUE.

- 1354 ℞ Extracti Staphisagriæ,
 Oxidi Zinci, ana ʒss.
 Adipis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Chronic Eczema.—M. BAZIN.

- 1355 ℞ Sem. Staphisagriæ, p. ʒij.
 Ung. Cere albæ, ʒj. Contere benè, et adde
 Glycerinæ, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Itch.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1356 ℞ Extracti Staphisagriæ,
 Extracti Dulcamaræ, ana ʒj.

Misce, et fiant pilulæ xl. Four pills to be taken in the day, and the number gradually increased to twelve.

In Chronic Eczema.

- 1357 ℞ Delphininæ puræ, gr. viij.
 Adipis præparati, ʒij. Fiat unguentum.

To be rubbed over the seat of pain for 10 to 20 minutes.

In Facial Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. A. TURNBULL.

- 1358 ℞ Delphininæ puræ, gr. x ad xxx.
 Spirit. rectificati, f ʒj. Fiat embrocatio.

Dr. A. TURNBULL.

DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS. *Clove Pink.*

The petals of Clove Pink are accounted stimulant, cordial, antispasmodic, and sudorific; but are now scarcely used ex-

cept for their fine colour and odour; on account of which *Syrupus Dianthi Caryophylli* is sometimes added to cordial, antispasmodic, and saline mixtures. A teacupful of an infusion of the dried petals (an ounce to a pint) has been given every four or six hours in typhus fevers.

DIGITALIS. *Fox-glove.*

Dried leaves of *D. purpurea* (Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceae*). Narcotic, diuretic, and sedative; generally producing a marked diminution of the force and frequency of the heart's action. Used to reduce inordinate vascular excitement in some fevers, inflammations, and hæmorrhages, in heart-affections; as a diuretic in dropsies; and also as a remedy for phthisis, epilepsy, and scrofula. Its action must be carefully watched, and its use suspended as soon as it affects the head, the pulse, the stomach, or kidneys. Dose of the powdered leaves, from $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 grain, gradually increased to 2 or 3 grains. *Infusum Digitalis*, from 2 or 4 fluid-drachms to a fluid-ounce, sometimes increased to $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 ounces. *Tinctura*, from 10 minims, carefully increased to 20 or 30. (Much larger doses have been given.) *Extractum*, $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain to 1 grain. *Pil. Digitalis et Scillæ*, E, 5 to 10 grains.

Unguentum Digitalis is applied to scrofulous sores. The tincture mixed with soap-liniment, or a strong infusion of digitalis, is applied to the abdomen to produce diuresis in dropsy.

Digitalinum, B. Digitalin is the active principle of fox-glove; it is said to be one hundred times as strong as the powdered leaves, and is used in the same cases.

Dose, one sixtieth to one twentieth of a grain. It is prepared in France in the form of granules, each containing one milligramme (one sixty-fifth of a grain); the usual dose is from two to three of these granules per diem.

1359

℞ Infusi Digitalis, ℥ ℥iv

Tinct. Digitalis, ℥ 3ss.

Potassæ Acetatis, ℥i

Tinct. Opii, ℥v. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful to be taken twice or thrice a day.

In Dropsical Affections.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1360 ℞ Infusi Digitalis, f ʒiv.
 Potassæ Acetatis, ʒj.
 Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒv. Fiat haustus.

One every six hours until the urine is increased, unless the pulse, head, or digestive organs be affected, when it should be instantly discontinued.

In Hydrothorax.—Dr. JOY.

- 1361 ℞ Infusi Digitalis, f ʒij.
 Sp. Ætheris Nitr. f ʒss.
 Decocti Scoparii, f ʒx.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Œdema.—Dr. BARCLAY.

- 1362 ℞ Infusi Digitalis, f ʒij.
 Potassæ Acetatis, ʒij.
 Spir. Ætheris Nitr. f ʒj.
 Liq. Ammonię Acet. f ʒij.
 Misce: dosis, sexta pars.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 1363 ℞ Infusi Digitalis, f ʒviiss.
 Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij.
 Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ℥xiv.
 Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒij. Misce.
 A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Hypertrophy of the Heart, with excessive action.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 1364 ℞ Infusi Digitalis, f ʒiv.
 Potassæ Acetatis, ʒij.
 Spir. Ætheris Nitr. f ʒij.
 Aquæ Cassiæ, f ʒiss.

Fiat mistura. Capiat cochleare magnum quarta quaque horâ.

In Cardiac Dropsy.—Dr. A. KILGOUR.

- 1365 ℞ Infusi Digitalis, f ʒiv.
 Liq. Hydrarg. Bichlor. f ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ sat. f. ʒj.
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ℥xx.

Misce: fiat haustus bis vel ter in dies sumendus.

In Chronic Anasarca.—Dr. SEYMOUR.

- 1366 ℞ Succı Digitalis, ℥xij.
 Mist. Camphoræ, f ʒj.
 Syr. Aurantii, f ʒij.
 Acidi Hydrocy. dil. ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus bis terve in die sumendus.

In Nervous Palpitations.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1367 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥x—xx.
 Mist. Camphoræ, f ʒx.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

In Palpitation, with Nervous Irritability.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1368 ℞ Succ. Limonia, ʒss
 Potassæ Carbon. ad saturandum.
 Decoct. Sarsæ ʒx
 Tinct. Digitalis, mxx ixx.
 Macul. Asacæ, ʒi.

Fiat haustus, sextis horis sumendus.

In Acute Tubercular Phthisis.—Sir A. CRICHTON.

- 1369 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, mxl.
 Potassæ Nitratis, ʒj.
 Syrupi Limonum, ʒv.
 Aquæ, ʒss. Mace
 Sum. cochl. ʒ ampla 4ta quæque hora.

In Menorrhagia.—Dr. WEST.

- 1370 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒ.
 Mist. Camphoræ, f ʒiv.
 Fiat mistura, cujasumat cochl. j min. p r n.

In Palpitations, with Hypertrophy of the Heart.—Dr. JOY.

- 1371 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, mxxv.
 Potassæ Acetatis, ʒj
 Spir. Juniperi comp. f ʒij
 Decoct. Scopolin, f ʒxiv.
 Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.

In Anasarca.

- 1372 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, mxx.
 Oxymentis Scillæ, f ʒss.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, ʒj
 Fiat haustus, quartis horis sumendus.

In Chronic Bronchitis, with Heart-disease.—Dr. JOY.

- 1373 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, mxxv.
 Aceti destillati, f ʒj.
 Syrupi, f ʒj
 Aquæ puræ, f ʒss.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus ad duodecim vices.

In Hætic.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 1374 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒij.
 Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒj Misce.
 Take thirty drops every four hours.

In Dropsy.—HORN.

- 1375 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒij.
 To be given in two doses, at three hours' interval.

In Sthenic Delirium.—Dr. H. JONES.

- 1376 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒj. M. f. haustus.

To be repeated in 4 hours, if sleep is not produced.

[This treatment is considered dangerous by other practitioners.]

Delirium Tremens.—Mr. JONES.

- 1377 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.
 Assafoetidæ, ʒj.

Fiat massa cum tinct. lavand. comp. q. s., et div. in pil. singulis grana duopendentibus. One to be taken every morning.

In Chronic Catarrh, Phthisis, and Heart-disease.

Mr. WITHERING.

- 1378 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis,
 Pulv. Scillæ rad. ana gr. xij.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. xvij.

Divide in pilulas xij. One or two to be taken every three hours.

In Asthma, &c.—Dr. JOY.

- 1379 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ¼—j.
 Ferri Sulph. exsic. gr. j.
 Pulv. Capsici, gr. ¼.
 Ext. Gentianæ, gr. ij.

M. f. pilula, ter die sum.

In Chronic Heart Disease.—Dr. FOTHERGILL.

- 1380 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. vj.
 Pulv. Camphoræ, gr. xv.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, ʒiiss. Fiant pilulæ duodecim.

In Maniacal and Spasmodic Affections.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1381 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis,
 Pulv. Scillæ, ana gr. ix.
 Extr. Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Olei Juniperi, gutt. viij.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xij.

One to be taken three times a day.

In Dropsy.—Dr. PEARSON.

- 1382 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.
 Pulv. Scammonii, ʒss.
 Pulv. Scillæ, ʒss.
 Extr. Juniperi [*vel* Taraxaci], q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda. One pill three times a day, with a wine-glassful of water in which nitre has been dissolved in the proportion of ʒiv to a quart.

In Hydrothorax.—Dr. DEBBEYNE.

- 1383 ℞ P. Digitalis fol.
 Potassæ Nitratis, āā ʒss.
 Pulv. Sacchari, ʒiiss. M.

Div. in chartulas 40. (1—4 daily for children; 4—10 for adults.)

In Inflammations of Lungs and Heart, and in Dropsies.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

1384

℞ Pulv Digitalis, gr vj.
Hydrarg Chloridi, gr xj.
Pulv Sacchari alb, gr xvij

Misce bene, et div in pulveres aequales xj. Take one powder every six hours.

In Hydrocephalus.—Dr. MERRIMAN.

1385

℞ Pulv Digitalis, gr xj.
Pulv Myrrhæ, gr xxiv
Ferr Sulphatis, gr xij
Syrup. q. s. Fiat pil. xj. Sumat unam ter die.

In Amenorrhœa, with Epilepsy.—Dr. BRIGHT.

1386

℞ Pulv Digitalis, gr xvj
Hydrarg Chloridi, ʒss.
Pulv Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Olei J. superi. q. s.

Fiant pil. vj. Capiat duas tertius vel quartis hora.

In the early stage of Brain Fever.—BRERA.

1387

℞ Pulv Digitalis, gr ʒ.
Quina Sulph gr. 1½.
Conf Rosæ, q. s.

M fiat pilula. (One to be taken every night for three months.)

In Hemicrania.—DEBOUT.

1388

℞ Pulv Digitalis, gr 1½.
Pulv Moschi, gr j
Pulv Op., gr ½. M.

In Neuralgia.—BOISON.

1389

℞ Extracti Digitalis, ʒij.
Adipis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum

The throat to be covered with lint smeared with this ointment, and frequently renewed.

In Croup.—RUDERMACHER.

1390

℞ Tinct. Digitalis,
Linum. Saponis comp. ana ʒj.

Misce. fiat linimentum. To be rubbed over the abdomen.

In Dropsy. Dr. CHRISTISON.

1391

℞ Fol Digitalis sicc, ʒiv
Aque ferventis, Oj. Macera per horam, et cola.

Cloths wet with the infusion to be laid over the abdomen

In Dropsy. Dr. DUNCAN.

1392

℞ Infusi Digitalis. f ʒij.
Liquor Ammoniac, f ʒj.
Ol Sem Papaveris, f ʒiv.

Misce. fiat Linimentum.

For the same purpose.—Dr. ROYLE.

- 1393 ℞ Digitalini, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$.
 Spirit. Rectif. $\frac{1}{3}$ ss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, $\frac{3}{4}$ iiss. M. ($\frac{1}{2}$ for a dose.)
 Sedative.—Dr. GUY.
- 1394 ℞ Digitalini, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$.
 Pulv. Scillæ,
 Extracti Taraxaci, ana gr. v.
 M. et div. in pil. ij.
 Diuretic.—Dr. GUY.
- 1395 ℞ Digitalinæ, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Kermetis Mineralis, gr. xv.
 Ext. Digitalis, gr. xv.
 Excipientis, q. s. M.
 Div. in pil. 50. (1—5 daily for children ; 4—10 for adults.)
 In Inflammatory Affections of the Lungs.
 TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.
- 1396 ℞ Digitalinæ (in alc. sol.), gr. j.
 Hydrarg. Sulph. rub. gr. xxv.
 Hydrarg. Ammonio-Chloridi, $\frac{3}{4}$ vij.
 Tinct. Opii, $\frac{3}{4}$ j.
 Cerati Galeni (*cold cream*), $\frac{3}{4}$ iiss. Fiat unguentum.
 In Eczema, and other cutaneous diseases.—M. DUMONT.
- DOLICHOS. See MUCUNA.

DORSTENIA CONTRAYERVA.

Contrayerva root is stimulant, tonic, and diaphoretic ; and was once esteemed as an antidote to poisons, as well as a remedy for low and malignant fevers and exanthemata ; and as a tonic in debility of the stomach.

Dose of the powdered root, 15 to 40 grains ; of *Pulvis Contrayervæ compositus*, 1 to 2 scruples.

DULCAMARA. *Bitter-sweet*.

The dried twigs of Woody Nightshade, *Solanum Dulcamara* (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), are regarded as alterative, diuretic, sudorific, and feebly narcotic. It is chiefly prescribed in obstinate cutaneous disorders, especially those of a scaly character ; also in scrofula, chronic rheumatism, chronic catarrh, &c.

Dose of *Pulvis Dulcamaræ*, 20 to 60 grains; *Decoctum Dulcamaræ*, 2 ounces, three times a day; *Infusum*, B., 1½ to 2 ounces; *Extractum*, 5 to 10 grains; *Syrupus*, half an ounce to an ounce.

- 1397 ℞ Decoct. Dulcamaræ, f ʒxj
 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, f ʒss
 Tinct. Chiretæ, f ʒss Mace.
 Two tablespoonfuls to be taken three times a day.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr. NEUMAN.

- 1398 ℞ Extr. Dulcamaræ, ʒss.
 Decoct. A. thææ, ʒij
 Vina. Opn, gtt. ij
 Oxymel. s, ʒij.
 Dose for a child of two years, a teaspoonful

In protracted Cough.—GOELIS.

- 1399 ℞ Cass. Dulcamaræ,
 Rad. Arct. Lappæ, ana ʒvj.
 Rad. Glycyrrhizæ,
 Lign. Sassafras,
 Lign. Guaiaci, ana ʒij.
 Aq. Oiss. Coque ad colaturæ Oj
 A wineglassful several times a day

In Rheumatism, Syphilis, Cutaneous Affections, &c.

AUGUSTIN.

- 1400 ℞ Decoct. Dulcamaræ,
 Decoct. Malvæ comp. ana Oss. Fiat lotio.
 In Skin diseases, with much Irritation.—Dr. HOOPER.

ELATERIUM.

Elaterium, B. (*Extractum Elaterii*, L.) is the dried fecula of the juice of the unripe fruit of a cucurbitaceous plant, *Eclahum officinarum*, or *Momordica Elaterium*. It is a powerful hydragogue purgative, sometimes prescribed in obstinate constipation, but more frequently in dropsical cases. In over-doses it acts as an irritant poison.

It is difficult to state the dose, as commercial elaterium varies so much in its strength. Some authors speak of 1 or 2 grains; but this can only refer to very inferior kinds. Dr. Pereira found that a quarter of a grain of *good* elaterium acted very powerfully; and that the dose was from one sixteenth of a grain to half a grain.

Elaterina, Elaterine, the active principle of elaterium, is given in doses of one sixteenth to one eighth of a grain.

Dose of *Tinctura Elaterii*, 60 minims; *Sol. Elaterinæ*, 30 to 40 minims.

- 1401 ℞ Extracti Elaterii, gr. j.
 Extracti Gentianæ, ℥j.
 Misce: fiat pil. viij. Sit dosis, pil. j vel. ij.

Dr. PEREIRA.

- 1402 ℞ Extr. Elaterii, gr. j.
 Extr. Coloc. comp. ℥iiss.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
 Misce: fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam nocte manequē.

In Cardiac Dropsy (when diuretics fail).—Dr. A. KILGOUR.

- 1403 ℞ Elaterii, gr. ss.
 Hydr. Chloridi,
 Pulv. Capsici, ana gr. ij.
 Conf. Rosæ caninæ, q. s.
 Fiat pilula mane sumenda.

In Anasarca.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1404 ℞ Tinct. Elaterii, f ʒj.
 Syrupi Sennæ, f ʒss.
 Syrupi Zingiberis, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, quam primum sumendus; et nisi alvus sit interea copiosè soluta, quadrihorio repetatur.

In Ascites, in the robust, with no inflammatory tendency.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1405 ℞ Extr. Elaterii, gr. iij.
 Cambogiæ, ℥ss.
 Extr. Aloes,
 Sagapeni, ana gr. xij.
 Olei Carui, q. s.
 Fiat massa, in pil. xij dividenda. Capiat ij horâ somni.

- 1406 ℞ Extr. Elaterii, gr. xv.
 Potassæ Sulphatis, ℥j. Tere simul, et adde
 Saponis duri, ʒj.
 Zingiberis pulv. ʒiiss.

Simul contunde, cum aquæ q. s., ut fiat massa, in pil. sexaginta dividenda.
One to be taken every hour till the bowels are freely opened.

SPRAGUE.

- 1407 ℞ Extr. Elaterii, gr. j.
 Spir. Ætheris Nitr. f ʒij.
 Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒss.
 Oxymellis Colchici, f ʒss.
 Syrupi Rhamni, f ʒj. Dosis, f ʒj ter die ex aquâ.

In Dropsical Complaints.—Dr. FEBRIAR.

- 1408 ℞ Elaterinæ, gr. j.
 Spir. Vini rectific. f ʒj.
 Acidi Nitrici, gutt. iv. Fiat solutio. Dosis, mxxx.

Dr. MORRIES.

EMETINA. See IPECACUANHA.

ERGOTA. (SECALE CORNUTUM.) *Ergot of Rye.*

Ergot is the grain of rye corrupted by a parasitic fungus. Its presence in rye flour is supposed to be the cause of certain gangrenous and convulsive diseases which sometimes prevail where this grain is much used. As a medicine its principal use is to hasten parturition when retarded simply by insufficient uterine action. It is also believed to possess the power of restraining hæmorrhages, and has been recommended in a menorrhœa, leucorrhœa, gleet, chronic dysentery, incontinence of urine in old persons, &c.

The following are the preparations in use, and their doses :

Pulvis Ergotæ. (This should be freshly powdered) Dose, 5 or 6 grains, repeated every few hours. In incontinence of urine, Dr. Ross prescribes from 6 to 10 grains every morning, in tepid water. For a woman in labour, the dose is 15 to 20 grains, repeated once or twice at intervals of 20 or 30 minutes if required.

Infusum Ergotæ, B. In the above diseases, from half a drachm to a drachm; in labour, 1 to 2 ounces, repeated in half an hour.

Extractum Ergotæ liquidum, B. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ dr. to 1 dr.

Extractum Ergotæ aquosum (Bonjean's Ergotine), 3 to 5 grains every quarter of an hour in obstetric cases. In hæmorrhages a scruple may be given in the course of a day.

Tinctura Ergotæ, B., 1—3 drachms, in labour.

Tinctura Ergotæ Ætherea, L., $\frac{1}{2}$ dr. to 1 dr.

Tinctura Ergotæ Ammoniata (Mr. Gore's), 30 drops.

Finum Ergotæ, U.S., 1 to 2 drachms several times a day, in hæmorrhage, &c. In labour, 2 or 3 drachms.

Solutio Secalis Cornuti Ætherea (Dr. Rees's), 15 to 30 minims, in labour.

Oleum Ergotæ (Dr. Wright's), 10 drops every three hours, in diarrhœa, &c.; 20 to 40 drops in parturition and extreme hæmorrhage.

1409

R Ergotæ pulv ʒss.

P Cinnamon comp. ʒss.

Sacchari albi, ʒss

Misce, et div in 6 part. x Sumat j secundis vel tertius horis.

In Active Hæmorrhage.—Dr. M. Ryan.

1410 ℞ Ergotæ (recens red. in pulv.), ʒss.

Divide in pulv. viij æquales. One to be given every three hours, or the whole in twenty-four hours.

In Epistaxis and Hæmoptysis.—Dr. SPAIRANI.

1411 ℞ Ergotæ pulv. ʒss.

Extracti Gentianæ, ʒj.

Misce, et fiat pilulæ xv, cujus sumat ægra unam ter die.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. DEWEES.

1412 ℞ Pulv. Ergotæ, ʒss.

Syrupi, ʒss.

Aquæ Menthæ, ʒj. Misce.

A third part to be taken every twenty minutes.

In Labour.—M. SOUBEIRAN.

1413 ℞ Ergotæ contritæ, ʒj.

Aquæ, f ʒiij. Coque ad f ʒiss.

Decocti e fœcibus effusi sumat partem tertiam ter decursu horæ.

In Lingering Labour from Inaction of the Uterus, and in Hæmorrhage. Dr. JOY.

1414 ℞ Ergotæ pulv. gr. xlvij.

Olei Sabinæ, ℥xij.

Theriace, q. s.

Fiat electuarium, cujus capiat sextam partem ter de die.

Emmenagogue in simple Atony of the Uterine Organs.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1415 ℞ Ergotæ cont. ʒss.

Aquæ ferventis, f ʒiij. Infunde, et colaturæ adde

Pulv. Ergotæ, ʒss.

Sacchari albi, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

To be repeated in twenty minutes if the uterus does not contract.

1416 ℞ Pulv. Ergotæ, gr. iij.

Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.

Opii pulv. gr. ʒ.

Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.

Fiat pilula, secundis horis sumenda.

In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—Dr. FERGUSON (U.S.).

1417 ℞ Ergotinæ (Extr. Aquos.) gr. xij.

Syrupi Croci, f ʒss.

Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒiiiss.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus capiat cochl. ampla duo 4ta parte horæ ad effectum.

To Accelerate Delivery.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1418 ℞ Ergotinæ, gr. xvj.

Aquæ puræ, ʒiij.

Syrupi flor. Aurantii, f ʒj.

A tablespoonful every three hours, in hæmorrhage; or every quarter of an hour, to excite expulsive pains.

BONJEAN.

- 1419 ℞ Ergotæ, gr. vj ad x.
 Sacchari albi, ʒss. Fiat pulvis.
 D. tales doses vj. Sumat unam sexta quaque parte l.ore.
 In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—LOEWENHARD.
- 1420 ℞ Pulv. Ergotæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒxij. Coque, et cola, ut fiat enema.
 To Accelerate Delivery.—FOY.

ERIGERON. *Flea-bane.*

Canada Flea-bane (*Erigeron Canadense*, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) is diuretic, tonic, and astringent; and is given in dropsical complaints, and diarrhœa.

Dose of the flowering tops, in powder, 30 to 60 grains; *Infusum*, 2 to 4 ounces; *Extractum*, 5 to 10 grains.

An infusion of two other species, *E. heterophyllum*, and *E. Philadelphicum*, is also given in nephritic and dropsical complaints, to the amount of a pint in 24 hours. But they are not prescribed in this country.

ERYNGIUM. *Eryngo-root.*

The root of Sea-Holly, *Eryngium maritimum* (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*), is a mild expectorant, and has been thought useful in consumption; it is also diuretic, deobstruent, and antiscorbutic. Candied Eryngo is used as a pectoral.

- 1421 ℞ Bass Corn Cerv ʒij.
 Rad Eryngu,
 Hordei perlati loti, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ, Oss., coque ad Oj, cola, et adde
 Syrup. Adianti, ʒj
 A cupful to be taken frequently

In Consumption.

[We have omitted the snails usually added in foreign formulæ.]

ERYSIMUM. *Hedge-mustard.*

This cruciferous plant partakes of the pungency of mustard and horse-radish; and is used as an antiscorbutic, and as a remedy for chronic hoarseness.

Dose of *Syrupus Erysini*, and *Syr. Erysimi compositus*, half an ounce to 2 ounces. See No. 365, p. 57.

EUPATORIUM.

Several species of *Eupatorium* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) have been employed in medicine: only two can be noticed here.

Eupatorium perfoliatum, Thoroughwort. The tops and leaves are used as a diaphoretic and tonic; in large doses it is an emetic and purgative. It is given in intermittent, remittent, and typhoid fevers, general debility, and dyspepsia.

Dose, in powder, 30 grains; of the cold infusion, as a tonic, an ounce frequently. The warm infusion is taken more freely, the patient being kept warm in bed, to promote diaphoresis. As an emetic, the warm decoction is taken by cupfuls. Dr. Peebles gives a wineglassful of the warm infusion every half hour, until perspiration, nausea, or vomiting, are produced, for the speedy relief of influenza.

Eupatorium Cannabinum, Hemp agrimony, is diuretic, aperient, and deobstruent; and has been recommended in cachectic diseases, coughs, suppressio mensium, dropsy, jaundice, scurvy, &c. Rarely prescribed in this country. A decoction of the root is used in dropsy.

ETHER. See *ÆTHEREA*.

EUPHORBIA. *Spurge*.

The various species of Spurge contain an acrid milky juice. The dried juice of one or more species constitutes the Euphorbium of the shops, which is only used as an external irritant; and occasionally with 7 parts of starch, as a rough sternutatory. The powdered root of *Euphorbia corollata* and *E. Ipecacuanha* are emetic and cathartic; dose, 10 to 15 grains, as a substitute for Ipecacuanha.

Euph. Hypericifolia, Black Purslane, is used in menorrhagia, leucorrhœa, and diarrhœa. The seeds of *Euph. Lathyris* yield a purgative oil; dose, 4 to 12 drops.

1428 ℞ Euphorbii gummi-res. ʒj.

Olei Olivæ, ʒx.

Digere per dies x et cola. Used in frictions.

In Paralysis.—VAN MONS.

1429 ℞ Euphorbii hypericif. sic. ʒss.

Aquæ ferventis, f ʒxvj.

Macerare per horam dimidiam, et cola. A tablespoonful every hour until the symptoms abate.

[In Menorrhagia, a wineglassful three times a day.]

In Dysentery and Diarrhœa.—Dr. ZOLLICKOFFER.

1424

℞ Ole Euphorbi Lathyrus, gutt. viij
 Acacie pulveris. ʒj.
 Sacc. sacchari albi, ʒij
 Aquæ, f ʒij. Fiat haustus.

As an Active Purgative.—PICHONIER.

FEL BOVINUM. *Ox gall.*

The bile or gall of the ox is used as a tonic, laxative, and deobstruent; it is particularly recommended in disorders connected with a deficiency of bile. In obstinate costiveness it has proved successful, and it is thought to possess the power of directly softening indurated fœces. It is also useful in dyspepsia attended with vomiting. Combined with opium, it is said to prevent the constipating and other undesirable effects of that drug. Another virtue attributed to its free use is the alleviation of pain in cancerous diseases.

Dose of the inspissated fresh gall, *Extractum Fellis*, 5 to 10 grains, of the same reduced to dryness, *Fel desiccatum*, 4 to 8 grains.

1425

℞ Fel Bovini desic. ʒj
 Spir. rect. f. q s

Fiant pil. xv. Sumat j ve. q bis terve die.

In Habitual Costiveness.

1426

℞ Extr. Fellis, ʒij
 Ole. Carn. mxx.
 Magnes. Carbon. q s

Fiant pil. xxx. Sumat pil. ij ter die

In Costiveness, from Deficiency of Bile. Dr. CLAY.

1427

℞ Extr. Fellis, ʒij
 Rhei pulv. ʒss. Fiant pil. xxx

From two to six pills daily.

In Inactivity of the Liver, Jaundice, Costiveness, &c.

1428

℞ Fellis Bov. ʒi
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.
 Rhei pulveris, ʒij
 Assafœtidæ, ʒj. Misco, et div. in pil. 120.

Dr. JOY.

1429

℞ Fel. s Bovin.,
 Assafœtidæ, ana ʒj.
 Rhei pulveris, ʒj
 Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. xl. Sumat j bis a c

In Epilepsy, &c.—Dr. COVLASS.

- 1430 ℞. Fells Tauri inspiss.
 Aloes extr pur. ana ʒj.
 Extr Colocynth. comp.
 Saponis Castil. ana ʒj. Misco fiant pil. xxxvj.
In Dyspepsia, with Costiveness.
- 1431 ℞. Fells inspissati,
 Extr Aloes purif
 Extr Gentiane,
 Saponis Venet. ana ʒss.
 Misco: fiat pil xxx, quarum capiat binas bis die.
In Costiveness and Dyspepsia.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 1432 ℞. Fells Bov recentis, ʒij
 Decocti Avenæ tenuis, f ʒviij. Fiat enema.
To soften Indurated Fæces.—Dr. ALLNATT.
- 1433 ℞. Fells Bovani,
 Linn. Saponis, ana ʒij. Fiat guttæ acoustice.
In Deafness, from Indurated Wax.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

FERMENTUM CEREVISIÆ. *Yeast.*

Yeast is tonic, stimulant, antiseptic, and laxative; and has been given with good effect in typhoid fevers, scarlet fever, putrid sore throat, furuncular disease, &c. It has been given in doses of an ounce frequently, in petechial typhus, by Dr. Jones Lamprey. Mr. Mosse, of Fareham, gives a teaspoonful for adults, or a smaller quantity for children, three times a day with water, as a remedy for boils; Mr. Bennett, of Gateshead, gives one or two tablespoonfuls frequently, as an antiseptic and stimulant in scarlet fevers, &c. *Externally*, it is applied as an antiseptic and stimulant (*Cataplasma Fermenti*, L. and B.).

- 1434 ℞. Fermenti Cerevisiæ, ʒss.
 Maturæ Camphoræ, f ʒij.
 Fiat haustus, tertiae usque hora sumendus.
Dr. STOCKER.

[If required more aperient, add Tinct. Jalapæ; if too relaxing, a few drops of Tinct. Opii.]

- 1435 ℞. Cerevisiæ Fermenti, ʒx.
 Camphoræ pulv ʒss.
 Spir Ætheris Nitrici, ʒiv
 Fiat mistura. Capiat ʒj quaque secunda vel tertia hora.
In Petechial Typhus, and Dysentery with fetid dejecta.
Dr. JONES LAMPREY.

FERRUM. *Iron.*

The general operation of the preparations of iron is as a tonic: they usually raise the pulse, heighten the complexion, and promote the secretions. They are unsuitable in an excited state of the circulation; and are most suitable where there is debility and relaxation of the fibre, and languid circulation. They are prescribed for chlorotic anæmia, acrofula, enlargements of the liver and spleen, fluor albus, gleet, passive hæmorrhages, chorea, atonic dyspepsia, chronic dysentery and diarrhœa, tic douloureux, &c. Headache, or a sense of fulness in the head, is an indication that they do not agree, or have been pushed too far. Purgatives should generally precede their administration.

As the preparations and compounds of iron are so numerous, it seems expedient to divide them into groups. External applications are placed at the end of the whole.

1. Those in which the iron is in a metallic state, or that of oxide, or carbonate.

Limatura Ferri, and *Lim. Ferri Lavigata*, 3 to 10 grains.

Ferrum Redactum, B., *Ferri Pulvis* (Iron reduced by Hydrogen), 1 to 6 grains.

Trochisci Ferri Redacti (B.), 1 grain in each.

Ferri Protoxidum (this can only be prepared extemporaneously, as in No 1443.)

Ferri Oxidum Nigrum, E. [*Magneticum*, B.], 10 to 30 grains.

Ferri Sesquioxidum, L., *Peroxidum*, B. [*Oxidum rubrum*], 10 to 60 grains.

Ferri Peroxidum hydratum (*Ferrugo*). In the moist state, as an antidote for arsenic, it must be given by spoonfuls, frequently, diffused in water. It must be given at least to the amount of 12 times the weight of the poison swallowed.

Ferri Carbonas, 5 to 30 grains. [A mixture of carbonate and peroxide of iron. When sulphate of iron is decomposed by a carbonated alkali, proto-carbonate of iron is formed, which has a strong tendency to pass into the state of peroxide, this change is partially retarded by saccharine and gummy matters, as in *Pil. Ferri comp.*, and *Mistura Ferri comp.*, which are intended as forms for administering the carbonate, but is more effectually accomplished in the next preparation.]

Ferri Carbonas Saccharata, B., 5 to 30 grains.

Mistura Ferri composita, L. and B., 1 ounce to 1½ or 2 ounces.

Pilula Ferri composita, L., 10 to 20 grains.

Pilula Ferri Carbonatis, B., 5 to 10 grains.

Aqua Chalybeata Aërata, a pint in divided draughts.

(Bewley's), 2 ounces.

- 1436 ℞ Ferri Limat. læv. gr. vj ad xij.
 Testæ præparatæ,
 Sacchari albi, ana ʒj.
 Olei Limonis, gutt. j.

Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat unum bis die.

In Rickets.—BERENDS.

- 1437 ℞ Ferri pulveris, gr. iij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. vj.
 Cretæ præparatæ, gr. xij.
 Calcis Phosph. præcip. gr. vj.

Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j bis die.

In the same.

- 1438 ℞ Ferri lævigati, gr. iij.
 Magnes. Carbon. gr. xv.
 Cinnamomi, gr. vj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒj. Misce, et div. in pulv. vj.

One morning and evening.

In Atrophy of Children, and Rickets.—HUFELAND.

- 1439 ℞ Limat. Ferri læv. ʒj.
 Extr. Absinthii, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ gran. iv. Sumat j ad iv nocte maneque.

In Chlorosis, Dyspepsia, Worms, &c.—SYDENHAM.

- 1440 ℞ Ferri pulv. (red.), gr. xxxvj.
 Pil. Aloes cum Myrrha, ʒj.
 Olei Juniperi, m̄x.

Misce, fiat massula, ope mucilaginis, et in pil. xxiv divide. Capiat duas ter de die.

In Chlorotic Amenorrhœa.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1441 ℞ Auri pulveris, ʒij.
 Ferri pulveris, ʒij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss. Misce, pro dosi uno.

To be given in water slightly acidulated with dil. sulphuric acid.

As an Antidote for Corrosive Sublimate.—Dr. BUCKLER.

- 1442 ℞ Ferri pulv. (Quevenne's) vel
 Ferri Sesquiox. ʒss.
 Bismuthi Nit. ʒv.
 Ext. Opii Aquos. gr. iij.
 Syrup. gummos. q. s. M. et div. in pil. 125.
 (One to 10 daily, during meals.)

In Chlorosis, &c.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 1443 ℞ Magnesiæ Calcinatæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvj. Tere simul, et adde
 Pulv. Ferri Protosulph. ʒiv.
 Tinct. Quassiæ, f ʒij.

Misce, et statim distribue in haust. vj.

[The protoxide here formed is thought to be very efficacious. The draughts must be well secured from the air.]

Mr. DONOVAN.

- 1444 R. Ferri Oxidi Magnet. ʒss.
Potassæ Bicarbon. ʒj

Fiat pulvis, bis die sumendus [The bowels to be kept open with the pills No. 1222.]

H. J.

- 1445 R. Ferri Oxidi Magnet. ʒss.
Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ʒj ad ʒss.
Zingib. pulveris gr. v.

Fiat pulvis, bis die sumendus.

H. J.

- 1446 R. Ferri Sesquioxidi,
Rhei pulveris, ana ʒj
Pulv. rad. Columbræ, ʒij.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒij

Misce, et divide in pulv. xi. Sumat. ter die.

In Tic Douloureux.—Dr. JOY.

- 1447 R. Ferri Sesquioxidi,
Confect. Auranti, ana ʒj
Syrupi Zingiberis, q. s.

Misce fiat electuarium cujus annuatur cochleare minimum bis vel ter quotidie.

In Neuralgia, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 1448 R. Ferri Sesquioxidi,
Pulv. Cinnam. comp. ana ʒj.
Syrupi Auranti, ʒj

Misce : fiat electuarium Sumat cochl. j magnum ter die.

Dr. JOY.

- 1449 R. Ferri Sesquioxidi, gr. x-xx.
Pulv. Aromatici, gr. v
Syrupi Zingiberis, q. s.

Fiat bolus, bis terve quot die deglutendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 1450 R. Ferri Sesquioxidi, ʒss.
Pulv. Valerianicæ, ʒss.
Syrupi Zingiberis, q. s., ut fiat bolus.

Chlorosis, Hysteria, Chorea, &c.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 1451 R. Ferri Sesquioxidi,
Extr. Conii, ana ʒj

Distribue in pilulas æquas viginti quatuor Sumat duas bis quotidie.

In Fluor Albus and Scrofula.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 1452 R. Ferri Perox. hyd. ʒss.
Pulv. rad. Belladon. gr. iv.
Ext. Carboni, ʒss

M et div in pil. 100 (1 to 10 daily, during meals)

In Chlorosis, with Gastralgia.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

1453

℞ Ferri Sesquiox.
 Pulv. Calumbæ,
 Biomuthi Nit. ʒʒ ʒiiss.
 M. et div. in pulv. 20. Sum. j inter cibos nocte maneque.
In Diarrhœa combined with Anæmia.

TROUSSEAU and REVEL.

1454

℞ Ferri Sulphatis, ʒj.
 Sodæ Subcarbon. gr. xxv.
 Ammon. Sesquicarb. ʒj.
 Vini Aloes, f ʒss.
 Spir. Myristicæ, f ʒij.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij. Misce: dosis, ʒss ter die.

Dr. DRUITT.

1455

℞ Ferri Sulphat. gr. xv.
 Potas. Carbon. gr. xxv.
 Aquæ Roms, f ʒviiiss.
 Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒss.
 Fiat mistura: capiat cochl. ij ampla ter quotidie.

In T'ho Douloureux, &c.—Mr. M'DONOUGH.

1456

℞ Ferri Sulphat. gr. ij.
 Ammon. Sesquicarb. gr. v.
 Mist. Gentianæ comp. ʒj.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

A mild Tonic and Stimulant.—Dr. W. DUNCAN.

1457

℞ Extr. Rhataniæ, ʒiiss.
 Ferri Sesquiox. ʒiiss.
 Syrupi Tolutani, ʒxvj.
 M. Num. cochlearia 4—6 indies. (Shake before each dose.)

In Blennorrhœa, &c.—RICORD.

1458

℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ʒj.
 Ferri Sulphat. gr. iiss.
 Sodæ Carbon. gr. iv.
 Tinct. Croci, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒiiss.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Dr. JOY.

1459

℞ Misturæ Ferri comp. f ʒiiss.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒss.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

1460

℞ Misturæ Ferri comp.
 Decocti Aloes comp. ana ʒiv. Sumat ʒj ter die.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. DRUITT.

1461

℞ Mist. Ferri co.
 Infus. Quassia, ʒʒ ʒvj.

M. Sum. cochl. ij magna b. d. (To restore the tone of the stomach, after proper use of purges.)

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

- 1462 ℞ Pil. Ferri comp.
 Pil. Aloes cum Myrrha, ana ʒj.
 M. Divide in pil. xxv, quarum sumat ij vel iij his quotidie.
- 1463 ℞ Ferri Sul. crist. ʒss.
 In pulv. reduc et exsicc. calor grad. 104° F., dein adde
 Potass. Carb. sicc. ʒ iss.
 Mel. de sac. gr. lxxv.
 M. et div. in pil. 50. Sum. 1 ad 10 indica.

In Anæmia.—BLAUD.

- 1464 ℞ Ferri Carbon. Saccharati, ʒss.
 Pulveris Myrrine, gr. xxiv
 Pulveris Aromatici, ʒss.
 M. Divide in partes æquales duodecim, quarum sumatur una ter in d. e.
In protracted Diarrhœa of Children.—DR. NELIGAN.

- 1465 ℞ Ferri Carb. cum Saccharo,
 Sodæ Bicarbon. ana ʒss.
 Bismuthi Nitratis, gr. v.
 Fiat pulvis ter d. e. sumendus. [After bleeding, counter-irritants, and gentle salivation.]

In Cirrhosis of the Liver.—DR. D. J. CORRIGAN.

- 1466 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis exsic. ʒss.
 Sacchari purificati, ʒij
 Acidi Tartarici ʒss.
 Misce, et div. in partes xij
 ℞ Sodæ B. carbon ʒ
 Sacchari purif ʒij Misce, et div. in pulv. xij
 One of each to be dissolved in half a glassful of water, then mixed, and drunk immediately

2. Combinations of oxide of iron with the vegetable acids and with lactic acid.

Ferri Acetas (liquida), 4 to 24 minims.
Tinctura Ferri Acetatis, 30 to 60 minims.
Tinct. Ferri Acet. Ætherica, 5 to 20 minims.
Ferri Citras, Ferri Ammonio-Citras, 4 to 8 grains.
Ferri et Quinæ Citras, 3 to 5 grains. *Syrupus*, 1 to 2 drachms.
Ferri Potassio Tartros, L. (Ferrum Tartaratum, B.), 5 to 30 grains.
Ferri Lactas, 1 to 5 grains. *Syrupus l' Lact*, 2 to 4 drachms.
Ferri Molæ impuræ (Ext. Ferri Pomatum), 5 to 10 grains.
Ferri Tannas, 2 to 3 grains three times a day, gradually increasing the dose.
Ferri Valerianas, 1 or 2 grains.
Tinct. Ferriaurantiaca 30 to 40 minims.
Vinum Ferri, B., 1 to 4 drachms, children, 10 to 60 minims.
Vinum Ferri Citratæ, B., 1 to 4 drachms.
Mistura Ferri Aromatica, 1 to 2 ounces.

- 1467 ℞ Ferri Citratæ, gr. xij
 Syrupi Zingiberis, ℥ ʒij.
 Aque, ℥ ʒss. Misce. dosis, ʒss ter die

DR. DUFFY.

1468

℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒss.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒv.
Aque fl. Aurantii, ʒiij.

Misce: sumat cochleare minimum e aque cyatho, bis vel ter die.

In Rickets, &c.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1469

℞ Ferri Ammonio-Citrat. ʒj.
Aque fl. Aurantii, f ʒviiss.
Syrupi simplicis, f ʒss.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum quartis horis.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1470

℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒij.
Acidi Citrici, ʒij.
Aque destillatæ, f ʒviij. Fiat mistura.

℞ Potassæ Bicarbon. ʒij.
Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒj.
Aque destillatæ, f ʒvij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. magna duo cum pari misturæ super-scriptæ portione, ter die.

In Amenorrhœa, &c.—Dr. E. RIGBY.

1471

℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒss.
Ammonizæ Sesquicarb. ʒss.
Tinct. Cardam. comp.
Syrupi simplicis, sing. f. ʒiij.

Misce: detur pars sexta ter die.

In Debility, with Acidity and Flatulence.—Dr. DRUITT.

1472

℞ Ferri Ammonio-citr.
Ammonizæ Sesquicarbon. ana gr. v.
Aque, ʒj.

Fiat haustus quarta quaque horâ sumendus. [The ulcers to be touched with acid. nitric. dilutum.]

In Stomatitis Ulcerosa.—Dr. F. W. MACKENZIE.

1473

℞ Ferri Ammonio-citr. ʒiiss.
Infusi Calumbæ, f ʒxi.
Tinct. Cardam. comp. f ʒvj.
Tinct. Lyttæ, ʒiiss.

Misce: capiat cochl. ij ampla bis die.

Dr. G. BIRD.

1474

℞ Ferri Ammonio-citr. gr. xvj.
Liq. Ammonizæ, f ʒss.
Syrupi, f ʒiij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒvss.

Sir B. BRODIE.

1475

℞ Ferri et Quinizæ Citratis, gr. xxx.
Syrupi Aurantii Floris, ʒvj.
Aque Cinnamomi, ad ʒvj.

M. (1-6th for a dose.)

Tonic.—Dr. GUY.

- 1476 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-tart. ʒj.
Aquæ, f ʒvss.
Syrupi simpl. f ʒss. M. Sumat ʒj ter die.
In Albuminuria.—Dr. C. I.EES.
- 1477 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-tart. ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvj.
Syrupi Hemedesmi, f ʒij.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochlearia ampla duo ter in die.
Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1478 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-tart. ʒss—ʒj.
Infusi Rhei, f ʒxij.
Infusi Aurantii comp. f ʒviiss.
Potas. Bicarb. f ʒij.
Spir. Ammon. Arom. ʒiv.
Misce: sumat partem sextam bis die.
H. J.
- 1479 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-tartr. ʒss.
Decocti Aloes comp. ʒivss.
Aquæ, f ʒivss.
Spir. Ammon. Arom. f ʒiv.
Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij.
Misce: capiat partem sextam bis die.
H. J.
- 1480 ℞ Ferri Potassio-tartr. gr. vj.
Pulv. Cinnamomi comp. gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.
As a Tonic for Children.—Dr. G. GREGORY.
- 1481 ℞ Ferri Potassio-tartr. ʒss.
Pulv. Calumbæ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Aromatici, gr. iv.
Misce, fiat pulvis, ter quotidie sumendus.
Dr. JOY.
- 1482 ℞ Ferri Potassio-tartr. gr. ij.
Pulv. Aromatici, gr. iss.
Sacchari albi, gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, ter quaterve in die sumendus.
As a Tonic for Children.—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.
- 1483 ℞ Ferri Pot.-tart.
Potassii Iodidi, āā ʒiiss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒiiss.
Syrupi ʒxvj.
Aquæ, ʒij.
Solve sales in aquâ, adde syrupum, et agita. Sint pro dosi cochl. 2—6
magna om. die.
In Scrofula with Chlorosis.—Trousseau and REVEIL.
- 1484 ℞ Vini Ferri, f ʒij.
Infusi Gentianæ comp. f ʒiiss.
Tinct. Cinnamomi comp. f ʒj. Fiat haustus.
Dr. E. G. CLARK.

- 1485 ℞ Vini Ferri, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Aloes comp. f ʒvj.
 Tinct. Castorei, f ʒij.

Misce: sumat cochleare unum minimum ex cyatho infusi anthemidis ter die.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. JOY.

- 1486 ℞ Vini Ferri, f ʒiss.
 Spir. Ætheris comp. ʒss. Misce.
 A teaspoonful three times a day in water.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. LOCOCK.

- 1487 ℞ Ferri Malatis, ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒxij. Fiat solutio. Dosis, f ʒj.

Tonic.—SPIELMAN.

- 1488 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Aurantiacæ, ʒiss.
 Syrupi Hemedesmi, f ʒss. M. Dose, f ʒj.

Mr. GORE.

- 1489 ℞ Misturæ Ferri Aromaticæ, f ʒviij.
 Spir. Ammon. Aromat. f ʒij.
 Potassæ Bicarbon. ʒiss.
 Rhei pulveris, ʒss.

Misce: capiat cochl. largum bis die.

H. J.

- 1490 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyam. ʒss.
 Ferri Valerianat. ʒj.
 M. Div. in pil. xxx, quarum date unam ter die.

In Chorea and Neuralgia.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 1491 ℞ Ferri Valerianatis, gr. xij.
 Olei Sabinæ, ℥xij.
 Mannæ, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ sex, quarum capiat unam ter in die.

In Chorea, and other Nervous Disorders.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1492 ℞ Ferri Lactatis, ʒj.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
 Mellis, q. s. ut fiant pil. xl.

From one to six to be taken daily.

In Debility and Indigestion.—M. TROUSSEAU.

3. Compounds of oxide of iron with nitric, phosphoric, and sulphuric acid: compounds of iron with chlorine.

Ferri Pernitratæ Liquor, B., 10 to 40 minims. KERR's weaker Sol., 20 to 60.

Ferri Phosphas, B., 5 to 10 grains.

Ferri Biphosphas (Dr. ROUTH's), 1 or 2 grains twice a day.

Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis, B., $\frac{1}{2}$ dr. to 1 dr.

The Compound Syrup of the Phosphates (PARRISH) is given in 1 dr. doses twice a day in Hysteria and Anæmia.

Ferri Sulphas, 1 to 5 grains.

Ferræ et Alumina Bisulphas (Sir JAMES MURRAY'S), 6 to 11 grains

Ferræ et Ammonia Sulpho-tartarus (A. KIN'S), 1 to 6 grains

Ferræ Perchloridum, 1 to 4 grains 3 or 4 times a day

Liquor Ferræ Perchloridi, B. 10 to 30 minims

Tinctura Ferræ Perchloridi, B. 1 to 2 minims.

Tinct Ferræ Sesquich. Atheren., 5 to 20 minims.

Ferræ Ammonio-chloridum L., 3 to 15 grains

Tinctura Ferræ Ammonio-chloridi, 15 to 60 minims

1493 R. *Ferræ Pernitratæ Liquor* f 3vj

Syrup. a. q. f 3vj

Aqua destillatæ f 3vj

Misce capiat coequare amplam sextis horis

In Chronic Mucous Diarrhœa, Leucorrhœa, &c.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1494 R. *Ferræ Subphosphatis*, ʒss ad ʒij

Potassa vel Soda, pura, gr xij.

Extracti Aloes, gr iv

Pulv Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss

Albumina ʒss Ovi, q s

Fiant pil. xij. Capiat duas tertius vel quartus horis

In Cancer.—Mr. CARMICHAEL.

1495 R. *Ferræ Phosphatis*, gr ij

Pulv Aromatici, gr v. Misce.

Tonic for Children.—Dr. GUY.

1496 R. *Ferræ Phosphatis*, gr xxx.

Myrrhæ pulveris, gr xij

Sacchari puri, gr j

Misce divide in pul. eres sex, quarum sumatur unus mane meridiæque

In Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, in Children.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1497 R. *Syrupi Quinæ et Ferræ Hypophosphatis* (Savory), ʒj

Sum. coch. j, parv. e cyatho aquæ ter die

Tonic.—Dr. THOROWGOOD.

1498 R. *Ferræ Sulphatis* exsic.

Extracti Gentianæ, ana ʒss.

Fiat massa, in pilulas xij dividenda Sumat unam vel duas ter die

In Anæmia.—Dr. HOOPER.

1499 R. *Ferræ Sulphatis*, gr xij

Myrrhæ pulveris, ʒj.

Colf Rosæ, q s.

Fiant pil. xij Sumat unam ter die.

In Phthisis.—Dr. JOY.

1500 R. *Ferræ Sulphatis*, gr. vj.

Opi pulveris, gr j.

Mucilag q s.

Fiat massa, in pil. xij dividenda One to be taken every third hour

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. GRAVES.

1341

℞ Ferri Sulphatis, ʒss.

℞ss. Gentianæ, ʒj.

Piper. Longæ, ʒij.

Olei Cassiæ, ℥i.

Fiat pil. mas. Sumat ʒi bis die sumenda.

In weakness of Sight, with general debility.

SIR W. ADAMS.

1342

℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. ʒ.

Pulv. Aloës, gr. ʒ.

Pulv. Assuet. gr. ʒ. M. f. pil. ʒi. ter die sum.

In Gæstrodynia (following meals).—Dr. ALEXANDER.

1343

℞ Ferri Sulphatis crass. ʒj.

Pulv. Aloës cum Myrrid., ʒj.

(See Recipe, 1341.)

M. Fiat massula, et divide in pilulas xxv, e quibus sumenda ʒi bis quotidie.

In Chlorosis.—Dr. NEUGAN.

1344

℞ Ferri Sulphatis, ʒj.

Extracti Cinchonæ, ʒj.

Divide in pilulas xx. Una ter die sumenda.

As a tonic in Scrofulous habits.—Mr. BRANDR.

1345

℞ Ferri Sulphatis, gr. ʒj.

Acidi Sulph. diluti, gutt. x.

Sacchari albi, ʒj.

Aque, f. ʒj. M. Capiat f. ʒj ter quaterve die.

In the advanced stage of Chronic Infantum.

Dr. CHAPMAN.

1346

℞ Ferri Sulphatis, gr. xij.

Acidi Sulphurici dil. f. ʒj.

Tinct. Cardamomi comp. f. ʒss.

Infusi Rosæ comp. f. ʒvss.

Misce: sumantur cochlearia duo magna bis vel ter die.

Dr. DRUITT.

1347

℞ Ferri Sulphatis, ʒij.

Aque Cinnamomi,

Aque destillatæ, ana ʒviij. Sumat ʒij bis die.

In Worms.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

1348

℞ Ferri Sulphatis, gr. xvj ad ʒss.

Magnes. Sulphatis, ʒvj ad ʒix.

Acidi Sulphurici dil. f. ʒiv.

Infusi Gentianæ comp. f. ʒviij.

Misce: sumat cochleare largum unum bis die ex aquâ.

H. J.

1349

℞ Ferri Sulphatis, gr. vj ad xij.

Magnesiæ Sulphat. ʒj—vj.

Acidi Sulphurici dil. f. ʒj.

Infusi Aurantii comp. f. ʒxij.

Misce: sumat partem sextam bis die.

H. J.

- 1510 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis,
 Quinæ Disulphatis,
 Extr. Anthemidis, ana ℥j
 Olei Anthemidis, gutt. vj
 Misce fiant pilule xx. Una ter die sumenda.
Dr. GOLDING BIRD.
- 1511 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, ʒij-ij
 Acidi Nitrici, ʒij
 Contere simul per partem quartam horæ, et adde gradatim,
 Aquæ destillatæ f ʒss. M Dose, 5 to 12 drops.
Mr. TYSON
- 1512 ℞ Ferri et Alumina Bisulphat gr v.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒss.
 Misce fiat haustus quaque secunda vel tertia horâ sumendus [The dose
 of the sat may be gradually increased to ʒss.]
In Diarrhœa, with Debility.—Sir JAMES MURRAY.
- 1513 ℞ Ferri Protochloridi, gr xij.
 Pulv rad Gentianæ, ʒj
 Misce, et div. in pil xj. From one to four to be taken daily.
In Scrofulous Eruptions.—BIETT.
- 1514 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Sesquichlor f ʒij.
 Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒj
 Aquæ, f ʒvj
 Misce sumantur cochlæaria duo bis vo. ter die
Dr. DRUITT.
- 1515 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Sesquichlor mxxij.
 Aquæ tepidæ, ʒss.
 Fiat haustus omni horâ quadrante repetenda, donec supervenerit nausea
 aut urinae fluxus.
In Retention of Urine, and Dysuria.—Dr. JOY.
- 1516 ℞ Tincturæ Ferri Sesquichlor. m̄v.
 Infusi Quassie,
 Aquæ Cinnam ana f ʒvj
 Tinct Calumbæ, f ʒj.
 Misce fiat haustus mane et meridie sumendus.
In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Mr. BRANDE.
- 1517 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Sesquichlor mxx.
 Infusi Quassie, ʒj Fiat haustus.
In Hæmaturia.—Dr. G. JOHNSON.
- 1518 ℞ Tinct Ferri Sesquichl
 Tinct Cantharidis, ana f ʒj.
 Tinct. Capsici, f ʒj
 Syrupi Croci, f ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthe, f ʒvj Cap. cochl. ij bis terve d. n
 [After proper local and general treatment.]
In Acne Rosacea.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 1519 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Sesquichlor. f ʒss.
 Infusi Quassiae, f ʒxviij.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒiss.
 Magnes. Sulphatis, ʒij. Misce.

A wineglassful every morning.

In Impetigo, in the Old and Debilitated.—Dr. NEELIGAN.

- 1520 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Sesquichl. f ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒviij. Fiat enema.

For Ascarides.—Dr. DARWALL.

- 1521 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-chloridi, ʒij.
 Mucilag. q. s. Misce, et div. in pil. lx.

- 1522 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-chloridi, ʒj.
 Aloes pulv. ʒss.
 Extracti Gentianæ, ʒss.
 Misce, et div. in pil. xxx. Sumat ij ter quotidie.

Tonic and Aperient.—Dr. JOY.

- 1523 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-chlor. ʒiss.
 Extr. Conii, ʒj.
 Pulv. Capsici, ʒss.
 Extr. Aconiti, gr. iv.
 Camphoræ rasæ, gr. xv.
 Extr. Aloes purif. ʒj.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Contunde bene simul, et divide in pil. xlviij, quarum capiat tres ter quaterve quotidie.

In Cancer.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1524 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Ammonio-chl.
 Tinct. Humuli, ana ʒss.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒiss.

Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus. Capiat omni nocte, horâ somni, Pil. Coloc. et Hyos. gr. v.

In Indigestion, with Sluggish Bowels, and Nervous Irritation.

Sir H. HALFORD.

- 1525 ℞ Infusi Quassiae, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Ferri Ammonio-chlor. f ʒss.
 Ammoniae Sesquicarb. gr. vj.
 Syrupi Aurantii, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij.

Fiat haustus, bis vel ter quotidie sumendus.

For Hysterical Women.—Sir B. BRODIE.

4. Compounds of Iron with bromine, iodine, cyanogen, sulphur.

Ferri Bromidum, 1 to 4 grains.

Ferri Iodidum, 1 to 5 grains.

Syrupus Ferri Iodidi, 12 to 60 minims; Dr. THOMSON's, 20 to 60 minims.

Ferri Iodidum Saccharatum, 6 to 24 grains.

Pilula Ferri Iodidi, ℞, 1 to 2 pills, LESTER'S, 1 to 3 pills.

Ferri Perchloratum, 2 to 6 grains.

Ferri Protosulphuretum, free y, as an antidote to corrosive sub-
limate

Ferri Polysulphuretum, for the same

Syrupus Ferri Sulphureti, CAZENAVE'S, $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce.

1526

℞ Bromidi Ferri ℥ss

℞ Acacie puræ ℥j

Confe. Rosæ, gr. x.

Misce exacte, et fiat pilule xx Sumat duas mane et vespere

In Scrofula, Hypertrophy of the Heart, and as an

Emmenagogue.

MAGENDIE.

1527

℞ Ferri Bromidi, 3j.

Ext. Gayeyriline, q. s. Fiat pil. lx

One or two morning and evening.

In Scrofula, Hypertrophy of Womb, &c.—WERNER.

1528

℞ Ferri Bromidi, ʒj

Syrupi A. Aurantii, f ʒss

Aquæ A. Aurantii, f ʒss.

M. Fiat solutio, cujus capiat cochleare minimum sextis horis, ex cyatho
infus. Aurantii

In Secondary Syphilis, with Debility, and in Anæmia.

DR. NELIGAN.

1529

℞ Ferri Iodidi, gr. xv (vel Syr. F. Iod. f ʒij).

Tinct. Cascarille, f ʒj

Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij

Misce sumat cochl. ij magna bis terve quotidie

In Chlorosis in Strumous Habits.—DR. ASHWELL.

1530

℞ Ferri Iodidi, gr. ij

Ext. Gayeyriline, gr. ij

Fiat pilula omni nocte sumenda.

In Amenorrhœa, &c.—DR. E. RIGBY.

1531

℞ Syr. Ferri Iodidi, f ʒj (THOMSON'S^o)

Olæ Morrhuæ, ʒij.

Aquæ, q. s., fiat haustus, bis terve die sumendus.

In Chronic Gout and Rheumatism, in exsanguineous habits.

DR. H. W. FULLER.

1532

℞ Syr. Ferri Iod. (THOMSON'S, f ʒj (or mxxxvj, L.).

Acid. N. terrib. m. ij

Tinct. Rosæ (SQUIRE'S), f ʒj

Infus. Aurantii comp. f ʒiiss. Fiat haustus.

DR. A. T. THOMSON.

1533

℞ Syrupi Ferri Iodidi, f ʒij

Syrup. Zingiberis, f ʒj.

Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒv Dosus, ʒss ter indices.

DR. R. M'GREGOR.

- 1534 ℞ Ferri Percyanidi, gr. xv.
 Extracti Valerianæ, gr. xlv.
 Fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat j ter die, cum infuso Valerianæ.
 In Chorea.—M. FAIVRE D'ESSNANS.
- 1535 ℞ Ferri Percyanidi, gr. iij.
 Syrupi, f 3j. Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.
 In Chorea and Epilepsy.—Dr. JOY.
- 1536 ℞ Ferri Percyanidi,
 Pulv. Guaiaci, ana 3ss.
 Misce: et divide in pulv. xij. Capiat unum ter die.
 In Intermittents.—ELLIS.
- 1537 ℞ Ferri Percyanidi pulv. gr. v.
 Mucilaginis, 3j.
 Aquæ, 3ij. Fiat enema, quotidie utendum.
 For Ascarides of the Rectum.
5. For external use.
- 1538 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, 3j.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f 3xvj. Fiat lotio.
 To be applied by compresses, renewed every two or three hours.
 In Erysipelas.—Prof. VELPEAU.
- 1539 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis, 3lj.
 Adipis, 3j.
 In Erysipelas.
- 1540 ℞ Ferri Sulphat, 3j.
 Aquæ destillatæ, 3viij. Fiat lotio.
 For Sore Nipples.—Dr. UNDERWOOD.
- 1541 ℞ Ferri Phosphatis, 3ij.
 Ferri Arseniatis, 3ss.
 Ung. Cetacei, 3vj. Fiat unguentum.
 Mr. CARMICHAEL.
- 1542 ℞ Ferri Limat. gr. xv.
 Iodinii, gr. xv.
 Aquæ destil. 3vj. Coque simul, cola, et adde
 Syrupi Acaciæ, 3j. Fiat injectio.
 In Gonorrhœa.—M. TROUSSEAU.
- 1543 ℞ Ferri Phosphatis, 3iv.
 Pulv. Conii, 3ij. Misce.
 To be sprinkled on the surface of the sore.
 In Open Cancers.—Dr. R. REECE.
- 1544 ℞ Ferri Iodidi, 3j.
 Adipis, 3j. Misce.

PIERQUIN.

FICI. *Figs.*

Figs, the fruit of *Ficus Carica* (Nat. Ord. *Moraceæ*), are nutritive, demulcent, and somewhat laxative. *Externally*, boiled in milk or toasted, they are applied to gum-boils to promote suppuration. Figs are ingredients in decoctum hordei compositum, and confectio sennæ.

1545 ℞ Rad. Althææ, ʒj.
 Flicorum, No. ij vel .iij.
 Aquæ, Oij

Coque ad Qj, et cola Fiat gargarisma emolliens.

In Inflammatory Sore Throat, Fevers, &c.—Dr. BUCHAN.

FILIX MAS. *Male Fern.*

The root (rhizome) and buds of *Nephrodium Felix Mas* (Nat. Ord. *Filicales*) are anthelmintic, and especially successful in expelling the tape-worm. The rhizome should be collected in September, the buds in May.

Dose of the freshly powdered root, from 1 to 3 drachms; of *Tinctura Filicis Æthereæ*, 1 to 2 drachms; *Extractum* vel *Oleum Filicis* (obtained by evaporating an æthereal tincture of the buds or roots), 10 to 60 grains; *Decoctum Filicis*, 4 ounces.

1546 ℞ Decocti Filicis, ʒiv
 Ætheris Sulphurici, ʒj.

Fiat haustus mane sumendus, et postea sine morâ injiciatur enema seq.
 Decocti filicis, ʒx, ætheris, ʒj Post horam adhibeatur ol. ricini, ʒij.

In Tape-worm. BOUDIER.

1547 ℞ Pulv. rad. Filicis, ʒ ij

Divide in doses numero tres. Signetur one powder to be taken every hour stirred up in tea, taking between each dose two tablespoonfuls of castor oil. Solid food to be abstained from for some days previously.

In Tape-worm.—Dr. WAUBUCH.

1548 ℞ Olei Filicis Maris, ℥xxx.
 Mist. Amygdalar, ʒij

Fiat emulsio, et divide in partes æquales ij, quarum sumatur una hora somni, et altera mane sequente. [An active cathartic to be given in four hours after the second dose, if it do not purge.]

Dr. NELIGAN.

1549 ℞ Extr Filicis rad. (per Æth.) ʒj.
 Pulv radicum Filicis, q. s. ut fiat bol. viij.

The patient having dined on broth only on the previous day, let him take in the morning, fasting, two boluses every quarter of an hour; and two

hours after the last dose let him take two ounces of syrup of æther, and two hours later an emulsion with three (query two) drops of croton oil.

1550

℞ Extr. Æth. Filicis Maris, ʒss.
Mellis Rosæ, ʒss.

Take half on going to bed, the other half in the morning, fasting. [To be followed by a carthartic.]

Dr. DUNGLISON.

FRAXINUS. *Ash.*

The bark of *Fraxinus excelsior*, the common ash, has been used as a substitute for cinchona in larger doses; and the leaves have been proposed as a substitute for senna. More recently the leaves have been highly commended for the cure of rheumatism, rheumatic gout, &c. For the latter purpose, a drachm of the leaves, gathered in June, and carefully dried and pulverized, is infused in a pint of boiling water till cold, and strained. Of this infusion a teacupful may be taken twice a day.

As a *purgative*, half an ounce is infused for a dose.

FUCUS.

For *Fucus Crispus*, Irish Moss, see *CHONDRUS CRISPUS*.

Fucus Vesiculosus, bladder sea-wrack, was formerly used in goitre, and in scrofulous affections. Prepared in the same manner as burnt sponge, it was given in doses of 5 or 10 grains, sometimes increased to 60. The fresh fucus, bruised, is applied to scrofulous tumours.

Fucus (Gigartina), *Helminthocorton*, Corsican Moss, is given to expel worms, especially lumbrici. Mr. Farr thought it useful in cancer.

Dose of *Pulvis Helminthocorti*, 20 to 60 grains; *Decoctum*, 1 to 2 ounces; *Infusum*, a wineglassful; *Gelatina*, a drachm or more.

1551

℞ Helminthocorti, ʒss. Coque cum
Aquæ puræ, ʒvj, et cola.
Colaturæ, ʒiv, adde
Mellis despumati, ʒj.

Two spoonfuls morning and evening.

In Worms.—SCHUBARTH.

FULIGO LIGNI *Wood-soot.* FULIGOKALI.

The use of wood-soot is nearly obsolete in this country, but it seems to be a favourite remedy with some practitioners on the Continent. The more shining portions are selected. *Internally*, it is given in hysterical affections, chronic rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, &c. *Externally*, it is applied for the cure of itch and various skin diseases, and to cancers. In chronic eruptions, the crust should first be removed by emollient applications, &c. It has also been recommended as an application to burns.

Fuligokali is prepared from wood-soot in a similar manner to *Anthrakokali*, and is prescribed in similar cases and doses. Mr E. Wilson finds it useful in psoriasis palmaris.

1552

℞ Tinct. Fuliginis, ℥ 3ss.

Mistura Comp. Loric. cum Magnes. ℥ 3ss.

Syrup. Aurant. ʒj

Fiat mistura. Capiat Loric. omni hora donec abierit spasmus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1553

℞ Fulg. ligni, ʒj ad ʒjss.

Coffeer tostae, ʒjss

Aque ferventis, xij

Maceru per horam, coq. et adde

Syr. Assafet. comp. ʒx

To be taken in four doses

To destroy Lumbrici.—M. TROUSSERAU.

1554

℞ Fuliginis ligni, gr. xxx

℞ Assafet. comp. ʒj

Olei Valerianae, ℥x

Mace, et div. in pilulas duodecim, quarum capiat duas ter in die.

In Hysterie Neuralgia of Females.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1555

℞ Extr. Fuliginis Aqueos, gr. iv

Fiat pilula, ter quaterve die sumenda

In Catarrh of the Bladder.—RADIUS.

1556

℞ Fulg. ligni depur. ʒj

Aque, lb. j

Coque per sex sexagesa. Filtra per chartam S. The injection to be used twice a day

In Catarrh of the Bladder.

1557

℞ Fulg. ligni, ʒj

Ad. pis, ʒj Fiat unguentum.

In Favus and Alopecia.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 1558 ℞ Fulig. ligni,
Adipis, ana ℥ss.
Extr. Belladonnæ, ʒj. Misce exacte.
Applied on Lint to Cancers.—BLAUD.
- 1559 ℞ Fulig. Ligni, ʒj
Aquæ, ʒv.
Coque per quartam partem horæ, et cola. Fiat enema.
In Ascarides.—M. TROUSSEAU.
- 1560 ℞ Ful. gokuj, gr. xv—xxx.
Adipis, ʒj. Tere simul ut fiat unguentum.
In Obstinate Cutaneous Affections.—GIBERT.

FUMARIA. *Fumitory.*

Fumitory, *Fumaria officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Fumariaceæ*), is little used; yet most valuable therapeutic properties have been attributed to it. It has been used in jaundice, diseases of the eyes, scorbutic complaints, and severe chronic affections of the skin. Cullen found it useful in lepra, as well as in less intractable cutaneous diseases.

Dose of *Pulvis Fumariæ*, 10 to 40 grains; *Extractum*, 5 to 20 grains; *Tinctura*, 1 or 2 drachms; *Succus*, 2 ounces.

- 1561 ℞ Fumariæ sic manip. j
Rad. Turaxaci, ʒj.
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss.
Aquæ Oj. Coque ad Oj, et cola.
A cupful to be taken two or three times a day.
In Obstinate Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. T. CASTLE.
- 1562 ℞ Tinct. Fumariæ, ʒij.
Sodæ Bicarbon. ʒij.
Misturæ Camphoræ, f ʒvj.
Two spoonfuls three times a day.
In Indigestion, with Nervousness.—Dr. R. REEVE.

GALBANUM.

This fetid gum is the concrete juice of an undetermined plant; as a medicine, it may be regarded as intermediate between ammoniacum and assafoetida. *Internally*, it is taken as a stimulant, expectorant, and antispasmodic. *Externally*, it is applied to promote suppuration, and soften induration.

Dose, 5 to 20 grains; but rarely alone. It is conjoined with aloes and chalybeates, in amenorrhœa, and sluggish bowels; with expectorants, in chronic affections of the chest; and with other fetids, in hysterical and spasmodical complaints.

Dose of *Pil. Galbani composita*, L., 10 to 20 grains; *Tinct. Galbani*, 1 drachm to 1½.

- 1563 ℞ Pil. Galbani comp.
 Pil. Ferri compos. ana ʒj.
 Fiant pilulæ xxiv Sumat j bis die.

R. J. C.

- 1564 ℞ Pil. Galbani comp.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ana gr. ij.
 Pil. Rhei comp. gr. v
 Olei Antæmidis, mʒ. Fiant pil. ij l. s. s.

In Indigestion, with Flatulence.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1565 ℞ Galbani, ʒij
 Aceti Scillitæ,
 Aque Fœniculi, ana f ʒij.
 Liq. Ammoniac acet. f ʒij.
 Ætheris Nitrici, f ʒij.
 Syrupi Althæeæ, f ʒss.
 Fiat mistura. Sumat cochleare amplum ter quaterve in die.

In Humid Asthma.—JAHN.

- 1566 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis,
 Potassæ Sulphatis, ana ʒj.
 Galbani,
 Assafœtidæ, ana ʒiss.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij
 Pil. Aloes cum Myrrha, ʒij.
 Theriacæ, q. s.

Contunde in massam, et divide in pil. 150, quarum capiat duas vel tres l. s. terve quotidie.

In Chlorosis, with Anæmia and Palpitation.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1567 ℞ Emplas. Galbani, ʒij.
 Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Opi pulv. ʒj
 Ol. Carui, gutt. xx. Fiat emplastrum.

In Tormina in Infants.—Dr. R. REECE.

- 1568 ℞ Tinct. Galbani,
 Tinct. Castorei,
 Spir. Ammoniacæ Arom.
 Tinct. Aloes comp. ana ʒss. Misce.

Two teaspoonfuls twice a day in ginger tea.

In Nervous Irritation, with Indigestion.—Dr. LUXE.

GALIUM APARINE. GALIUM VERUM.

The juice and decoction of common cleavers or goose-grass, *Galium Aparine* (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*), have long been used as an aperient, diuretic, and antispasmodic remedy, especially in the treatment of dropsy, scrofula, scorbutic eruptions, congestion of the spleen, &c. The fresh herb mixed with lard is applied to glandular and scrofulous swellings, and to ameliorate the condition of cancerous and foul ulcers.

The dose of the expressed juice is 4 ounces, three times a day. Recently its use has been revived as a remedy for cutaneous diseases in the following form :

1569 *R. Galii Aparinis, manip. ampl. j.*
 Aquæ, Oij.

• Coque per tertiam partem horæ, et cola. Half a pint to be taken three times a day.

In Lepra.—Dr. WINN.

The juice and decoction of *Galium verum*, yellow ladies' bedstraw, is also a popular remedy for hysterical complaints and epilepsy; *externally*, it is applied to scrofulous sores.

1570 *R. Galii veri, ʒij.*
 Aquæ ferventis, Oiss. Macera et cola.

A wineglassful to be taken frequently, warm.

In Cerebral Affections—CHAUSSIER.

GALLÆ. Nutgalls. ACIDUM GALLICUM, ET
ACIDUM TANNICUM.

Galls are excrescences found on the Dyer's Oak, *Quercus infectoria* (Nat. Ord. *Corylaceæ*). They are powerfully astringent, in consequence of the large quantity of tannin they contain; but are not much employed as an internal remedy. *Externally*, in infusion or decoction, galls are used in astringent gargles, lotions, and injections; and ointments prepared with finely pulverized galls are much used as an application to piles.

Dose of *Pulvis Gallæ*, 8 to 16 or 20 grains; *Tinctura Gallæ*, B., 1 to 2 drachms; *Decoctum Gallæ*, L., $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. *Unguentum Gallæ*; *Ung. Gallæ comp.*; *Ung. Gallæ et Opii*; are used almost exclusively as pile ointments.

- 1571 R. Infus. Gallæ, f ʒi
 Crebit p. ap. ʒss.
 Tinct. Op. i, f ʒss.
 P. Gum. Acacia, ʒj Misco.
 A tablespoonful every two hours.

ELLIS.

- 1572 R. Tinct. Gallæ, f ʒss
 Mist. Amygdalæ f ʒss.
 Mist. Acaciae f ʒss
 Aquæ fontis, f ʒv
 Misco, capiat et chleare ampulum post singulas liquidas dejectiones.
In Colliquatione Diarrhææ.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1573 R. Gallæ pulv. ʒj
 Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Op. i, f ʒj
 Cera., ʒj Fiat unguentum.

In Piles. Dr. HOOPER.

- 1574 R. Morphææ, gr. ʒj
 Olei. Olive, f ʒij, tere simul, et adde
 Ung. Zirc., ʒj
 Pulv. G. Gallæ ʒj Misco

In painful Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1575 R. Gallæ pulv. ʒj
 Cupri Sulphatis, ʒj.
 Adipis. ʒj

For Ring-worm of the scalp.—(AN INDIAN REMEDY.)

- 1576 R. Pulv. Gallæ, ʒj
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj.
 Macera per horam cœndam, et cola.

As an Astringent Gargle, Lotion, or Injection.—TADDÆI.

Gallie Acid, Acidum Gallicum; and *Tannic Acid*, or *Tannin*, Acidum Tannicum; are obtained from galls, and are now very generally employed in the same cases as the galls themselves. They are powerfully astringent, and efficacious in arresting hæmorrhages and other discharges. Tannic acid is the more powerful topical astringent, and is therefore preferred to restrain hæmorrhages from the stomach and bowels, as also in gargles, lotions, and injections. But it is doubtful whether it is taken into the circulation, except so far as it may be converted into gallic acid. The latter is preferred as a remote astringent, in uterine hæmorrhage, hæmoptysis, hæmaturia, &c.

The dose of either is from 2 to 12 grains. as a general

tonic and peptic, and in chronic fluxes, 2 or 3 grains of tannic acid are sufficient; in urgent diseases, as hæmorrhage from the stomach or bowels, from 5 to 10 grains. To children in rickets, $\frac{1}{4}$ grain to 1 grain. In cases of chylous urine, Dr. B. Jones gives as much as 20 grains of gallic acid three times a day.

Suppositoria Acidi Tannici, B., are for use as an astringent application to the lower bowel. *Trochisci Acidi Tannici*, B., 10 to 20 daily, are for internal use.

Glycerinum Acidi Gallici, and *Glycerinum Acidi Tannici*, (B).

1577 ℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥ij.
 Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. j.
 Mist Acaciæ, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xvj. Sumat unam horâ somni. [To be increased to two pills if necessary.]

In Night Sweats of Phthisis.—J. H.

1578. ℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥ss.
 Infusi Aurantii comp. ʒxij.
Misce: fiat haustus, 6ta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Albuminuria.—Mr. SAMPSON.

1579 ℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. vij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. iv.
Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

Dr. G. BIRD.

1580 ℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥ij.
 Syrupi, f ʒij.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij.
Misce: dosis, pars sexta, tertiis vel quartis horis.

In Passive Hæmorrhage.—Dr. DRUITT.

1581 ℞ Acidi Gallici, ℥j.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒiiiss.
 Syrupi Rhoeados, f ʒij.
Fiat mistura, de qua sumatur uncia secundis vel tertiis horis.

In Hæmorrhage from the Kidneys or Bladder.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1582 ℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. viij.
 Tinct. Hyoscyam, mxx.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒiiss.
M. Fiat haustus, 4tis horis sum.

In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—Dr. LEVER.

- 1583 ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. xij
 Conf. Rosæ, ʒss.
 Misce et divide in pil. duodecim e quibus sumatur una sexta horis.
In Colliquative Sweating and Diarrhœa of Phthisis.
 Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1584 ℞ Acid. Tannici, ʒss.
 Confect. Rosæ, q. s.
 Fiant pilulæ xvij Sumat unam omni quaque horâ
In Hæmoptysis.—COTTEBAU.
- 1585 ℞ Acidi Gallici, gr. ij.
 Extracti Matricæ, gr. j
 Ext. Opii, gr. ss
 M. fiat pilula, ter quaterve de die sumenda.
In Menorrhagia.—Dr. TILT.
- 1586 ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. xv
 Extr. Rhatan. ʒss.
 Syrupi, q. s.
 Fiat massa in pilulas xx dividenda. From one to ten to be taken
 daily in
Colliquative Sweats, Chronic Diarrhœa, Hæmorrhages, &c.
 TROUSSEAU.
- 1587 ℞ Acid. Tannici, ʒj
 Sp. Vini Gallici, ʒss
 Mixture Campl. oris, f ʒvss
 Misce fiat gargarisma.
In Salivation, Spongy Gums, and Relaxed Throat.
 Dr. DRUITT.
- 1588 ℞ Acid. Tannici, gr. xxxj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒvj Fiat injectio.
In Obstinate Blennorrhœa.—BERAL.
- 1589 ℞ Acid. Tannici, ʒj
 Mastiches, ʒj
 Spir. Æther Sulph. ʒss. Fiat solutio.
 To be introduced on cotton into a hollow tooth.
In Toothache.
- 1590 ℞ Acid. Tannici, gr. j.
 Ung. Cere, ʒj Misce
 To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil
In Pemphigus Gangrenosus.
- 1591 ℞ Acid. Tannici ʒj
 Adip. s. præp. ʒ Fiat unguentum.
In Porri-go Scutulata.—CALESARY.

- 1592 ℞ Acidi Tannici, ʒj.
Hydr. Sulphur. cum Sulphure, ʒj.
Ung. Zinci, ʒij.
Cerati Plumbi comp. ʒij.
(CUTANEOUS HOSPITAL.)
- 1593 ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. iv—xij.
Cerati Galeni (*cold cream*), ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
In Chronic Eczema.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1594 ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. viij.
Carbon. Plumbi, gr. xij.
Cerati Galeni, ʒj. Misce.
- 1595 ℞ Acidi Tannici, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f ʒviij.
Misce: fiat gargarisma frequenter utendum.

Mr. J. R. MARTIN.

GAMBOGIA. See CAMBOGIA.

GELATINA. GLUTEN ANIMALE.

Animal Jelly (either in the form of the finest commercial glue, or of size, or of purified gelatine) is used in emollient baths; or to diminish the acrimony of saline and sulphurous baths.

Animal gluten is one of the numerous medicines which has had its short-lived day as a fashionable remedy for intermittent fevers.

Purified gelatine, isinglass, and calves'-foot felly, are much used as articles of diet for the sick, but are seldom met with in prescriptions.

The quantity of glue or purified gelatine for a bath is from 12 to 24 ounces ; it should be dissolved by heat in a quart of water, and the solution added to the bath.

- 1596 ℞ Gelatinæ purif. ℥xij.
Aque, Oij.
Coque per quartam partem horæ, et adde sol. ad balneum.
- Dr. BURGESS.
- 1597 ℞ Gelatinii præp. (*patent size*), lb. vj.
Aque (caloris gradu 75° ad 92° F.), Cong. xxx.
In Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1598 ℞ Glutinis Anim. albi, lb. ij.
Aque tepidæ, lb. vj. Solve, et adde
Potassii Sulphureti, ℥iv.
To be poured into the bath.
- In Scrofula and Gout.*—DUPUYTREN.

1599

R. Glutinis opt. (Flanders' Glue), lb. j.
Soda Chlorid. ridt. lb. j.
Aque serventis, q. s. Fiat solutio, pro balneo.

MIALHE.

GENTIANA. *Gentian.*

The dried root of *Gentiana lutea* (Nat. Ord. *Gentianaceæ*) is one of the most frequently prescribed of the vegetable bitter tonics. Besides its use as a stomachic and general tonic in dyspepsia, "unconnected with inordinate irritability of the stomach;" and in states of exhaustion from chronic diseases; it has been given as a febrifuge, anthelmintic, and antiseptic, and also as a remedy for gout. *Externally*, the powder is sprinkled on sloughing ulcers.

Dose of *Pulvis Gentianæ*, 10 to 30 grains; *Extractum Gentianæ*, 5 to 20 grains; *Infusum Gentianæ comp.*, B., 1 to 2 ounces, *Mistura Gentianæ comp.*, L., 1 to 2 ounces; *Tinct. Gent. comp.*, 1 to 2 drachms; *Vinum Gentianæ*, 3 to 8 drachms; *Gentianina* (a mixed substance), 1 to 3 grains.

1600

R. Infus. Gentianæ comp. f 3ix.
Tinct. Gentianæ comp f 3vj.
Syrupi Auranti, f 3j.

Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.

As a Tonic.—Dr. PARIS.

1601

R. Infus. Gentianæ co. f 3ij
Aque Cinnamon., f 3j
Sodæ Bicarbon ʒj

Fiat mustura, cujus sumat quartam partem mane et meridia.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.—Dr. JOY.

1602

R. Magnesiæ Carbonat. ʒj
Infus. Gentianæ comp.
Aque Cinnamon., ana f 3vj.

Misc. fiat haustus ante prandium et horâ somni sumendus

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.—Mr. BRANDE.

1603

R. Inf. Gentianæ comp. f 3v
Tinct. Cardam. comp. ʒj.
Sodæ Subcarb ʒss

Misc. fiat mustura, cujus sumat cochl. ij mane et meridia.

In Indigestion.—Dr. MATON.

1604

R. Inf. Rosæ comp.
Inf. Gentianæ comp. ana f 3vj.
Tinct. Gentianæ comp. f 3j
Acid. Sulphurici dil. mxx.

Misc. fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Dyspepsia with Nausea, &c.—Mr. BRANDY.

- 1605 ℞ Tinct. Gentianæ comp. f ʒiiss.
Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒj.
Tinct. Camphoræ comp. ʒij.
Quinæ Sulphatis, gr. xv.
Fiat solutio. Capiat cochl. j min. ter die ex pauxillo aquæ tostæ.
In Chronic Dysentery and Diarrhœa of hot climates.
Dr. JAS. JOHNSON.
- 1606 ℞ Infus. Gentianæ comp. f ʒvss.
Ferri Sulphatis, gr. iv.
Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ʒj.
Acidi Sulphurici diluti, ʒss.
Syrupi, ʒij.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒiss.
Misce; sumat cochl. ij majora bis die.
In Asthenic Palpitation.—Dr. G. GREGORY.
- 1607 ℞ Inf. Gentianæ comp. ʒiiss.
Vini Ferri, ʒij.
Spir. Lavand. comp. ʒj.
Fiat haustus bis die sumendus.
In Relaxed Stomach and Anorexia.—Dr. HUGH SMITH.
- 1608 ℞ Infusi Gentianæ comp. ʒvij.
Spir. Cinnamomi, ʒj.
Acidi Sulphur. diluti, mxx.
Sumat cochl. tria hor. j vel ij ante prandium.
Dr. PEARSON.
- 1609 ℞ Inf. Gentianæ comp. f ʒix.
Tinct. Sennæ comp. f ʒij.
Potassæ Tartratis, ʒj.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.
Dr. PARIS.
- 1610 ℞ Extr. Gentianæ,
Ammon. Sesquicarb. ana ʒj.
Misce: fiant pilulæ xxx. Sumantur duæ bis vel ter die.
In Obstinate Heartburn in Gouty habits.—Mr. BRANDE.
- 1611 ℞ Extr. Gentianæ,
Aloes purif. ana ʒj.
Saponis Castil. ʒiiss.
Misce, et divide in pilulas xxxvj. Capiat unam ad tres pro re nata.
A Stomachic Laxative.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 1612 ℞ Extr. Gentianæ, gr. xlviij.
Olei Carui, gutt. vj.
Misce, et fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam semel quotidie, horâ ante prandium.
J. B. M.
- 1613 ℞ Gentianinæ, gr. vj.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. vj. Sumat j vel ij pro dosi.
MAGENDIE.

GEOFFROYA. *Cabbage-Tree Bark.*

This bark is derived from *Geoffroya inermis*, and sometimes from *Geoffroya Surinamensis*. It is purgative, emetic, and acro-narcotic; and is only used to expel round worms. Cold water must be avoided during its operation; excessive sickness and purging require to be relieved by warm water, afterwards a dose of castor oil, and lastly of opium. Seldom prescribed.

Dose, in *powder*, 10 to 30 grains, *Extractum*, 3 grains; *Decoctum*, half ounce or ounce, for adults; half a drachm to a drachm and a half for children.

GEUM. *Avens.*

Avens or Herb Bennet (*Geum Urbanum*; Nat. Ord. *Rosacea*) is astringent, tonic, and antiseptic. It has been used as a substitute for cinchona; in agues, a drachm of the powder being given every two hours in the intermissions. A wine-glassful of an infusion, made with half an ounce of the root to a pint of boiling water, is taken as a sudorific and tonic in the latter stage of continued fevers, in diarrhoeas and dysenteries.

GLYCERINUM. (*Glycerina.*) *Glycerine.*

This liquid has the property of maintaining its moist state when exposed to the air; and is used in lotions, &c., in various skin diseases, where the object is to keep the surface in a moist and soft state.

Glycerinum Amyli (B.), *Glycerine Jelly.*

Unguentum Glycerini (Filt) is made by heating 100 gr. of maize flour with an ounce of glycerine until of the proper consistence.

1611 R. Glycerinæ, ʒss.
Aque destillatæ, Oss. Fiat lotio.

In Cutaneous Diseases, to keep the skin moist.

Mr. STARTIN.

1615 R. Glycerinæ puræ, f ʒiv.
Boracis, ʒss ad ʒj
Aque Rosæ, f ʒvss.

To Chapped Hands, &c.—Mr. STARTIN.

- 1616 ℞ Sodæ Carbonat. ʒj.
 Aquæ fl. Sambuci, f ʒviiss.
 Glycerinæ, f ʒss.

To allay Itching in Eruptions of the Scalp.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1617 ℞ Glycerinæ puræ, f ʒij.
 Misturæ Amygdalæ, f ʒvj.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒvij. Fiat lotio.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1618 ℞ Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Calcis, f ʒiij.
 Glycerinæ puræ, f ʒj.
 Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒiij. Fiat linimentum.

In Superficial Burns, Excoriations, Chaps, &c.

- 1619 ℞ Camphoræ pulv. ʒss.
 Glycerinæ puræ, f ʒj.
 Ung. Cere albæ, ʒvij. Fiat unguentum.

To allay Itching.—Dr. NELIGAN.

GLYCYRRHIZA. *Liquorice.*

The root of Liquorice, Glycyrrhiza glabra (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), is demulcent and pectoral; and is used in catarrhal complaints, and in irritations of the mucous membrane of the bowels and urinary passages. The foreign extract (*Spanish or Italian Juice*) is a popular remedy for coughs. *Extractum Glycyrrhizæ*, L. and B., is a purer preparation; its chief use is as an excipient for pills; or as an adjunct to nauseous, especially aloetic, medicines. The root and extract are also added to decoctions of acrimonious substances, to lessen their acrimony. As a pectoral, Decoctum Glycyrrhizæ is taken by wineglassfuls in the above cases.

- 1620 ℞ Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
 Potassæ Carbon. ʒiij.
 Croci, ʒss.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oij.

Macera per noctem, et cola. A little to be taken frequently.

In Catarrh.—Dr. T. FULLER.

- 1621 ℞ Pulv. Extr. Glycyrrhizæ,
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, f ʒiv. Liqua, et adde
 Vini Antim. Potassio-tart. f ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, mxx. Fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful to be taken occasionally.

In Catarrhal Affections.—Dr. WOOD (U.S.)

GRANATUM. *Pomegranate.*

The *rind of the fruit* of the pomegranate (*Punica Granatum*; Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*) is astringent, and has been used in the form of decoction, in the same cases as other astringents; but more frequently in gargles, and as an injection for leucorrhœa. It has also been given in intermittents.

The *bark of the root* (*Radix Granati*) is used for expelling tape-worm. For this a wineglassful of the decoction is taken every two hours, till a pint is taken. Strict diet should precede its use; and if it should not operate, a dose of castor oil is to be given.

Dose of *Pulvis cort. fr. granati*, 20 to 30 grains.

- 1622 ℞ Granat. fr. cort. ʒss.
 Lactis Vaccinæ rec. lb. iv
 Misce. decoque ad lb. ij. Sumat cochl. ij. amplâ tertîâ horâ.
In Chronic Diarrhœa. Dr. HOOPER.

- 1623 ℞ Extr. Alcoh. rad. Granati, ʒvj
 Aquæ Menthe,
 Aquæ flor. Tiliæ,
 Succ. Limon. ana ʒij.
 A fourth part every four hours.
To expel Tape-worms.—DESLANDES.

- 1624 ℞ Ext. Granati corticis Alcoholici, ʒvj.
 Syrupi sac. lunan.
 Aquæ Menth. sat
 Aquæ flor. Tiliæ, aa ʒij. M.
 Dosis sit cochl. j. magnum
For Tape-worms.—TROUSSEAU and REVRIL.

- 1625 ℞ Pulv. cort. rad. Granati, ʒss.
 Divide in pulveres vj. Sumat unum omni senahorâ ad tertiam vicem.
In Tape-worm.

- 1626 ℞ Decocti cort. rad. Granati, lb. j
 Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒj
 Sumat tertiam partem omni senahorâ ad tertiam vicem incipiens mane.
 [The bowels should be previously cleared by castor oil.]
In Tape-worm.—Dr. JOY.

- 1627 ℞ Decocti fruct. Granati, f ʒvj.
 Mellis Boracis, f ʒj
 Sit gargarisma, stepe utendum.
In Aphthous Ulceration of the Mouth and Fauces.
 Dr. NELIGAN.

1628

℞ Granati fr. cort. ʒiij.

Aquæ, Oij. Coque ad Oiss, cola, et adde

Aluminis, ʒiss. Fiat injectio.

To be injected two or three times a day.

In Leucorrhœa.—Dr. R. REECE.

GUAIACI LIGNUM. GUAIACUM. *Guaiacum wood,
and resin.*

The shavings of guaiacum wood or lignum vitæ (*Guaiacum officinale*; Nat. Ord. *Zygophyllaceæ*) are alterative and sudorific. It is given in the form of decoction, in scrofula, chronic cutaneous diseases, chronic rheumatism and gout, and in syphilitic diseases.

Dose of *Decoctum Guaiaci*, 2 to 4 ounces; the wood is also an ingredient in *Dec. Sarsæ compositum*, and in various forms of diet-drink; and in *Aqua Calcis composita*, D. 1807, the dose of which is the same as the decoction.

Guaiacum, or Guaiacum resin, is obtained from the wood of the tree. It is stimulant and diaphoretic, diuretic and cathartic. It is also regarded as an emmenagogue. But it is principally used as a remedy for chronic rheumatism.

Dose of *Guaiacum*, 10 to 20 grains; *Mistura Guaiaci*, from 1 to 3 tablespoonfuls, two or three times a day; *Tinctura Guaiaci*, and *Tinct. Guaiaci Ammoniata*, B., 1 to 2 drachms; *Extractum Guaiaci ligni*, 10 to 30 grains.

1629

℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, ʒiv.

Mucilag. Acaciæ,

Syrupi simpl. ana ʒj.

Aquæ Cassiæ, ʒvj.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij ter in die.

In Cynanche Tonsillaris.—Dr. MORRIS.

1630

℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, gr. xv.

Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj. Tere simul, et adde

Potassæ Nitratis, gr. v.

Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒx.

Syrupi Papaveris, f ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Mr. BRANDE.

1631

℞ Extr. Guaiaci ligni,

Extr. Sarsæ alcohol. ana ʒj.

Misce, et div. in pil. xl. To be gradually increased from two to ten pills daily.

In Cutaneous Diseases, &c.—M. TROUSSEAU.

- 1682 ℞ Guaiaci (res.) gr. x.
Pulv Ipecac comp gr. v
Potassæ Nitratæ, gr. x.
Confect Rosæ, q. s.
Fiat bolus horâ somni sumendus
In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. JOY.
- 1683 ℞ Guaiaci res. gr. xij.
Olei Sassafr. ℥v
Theriacæ, q. s.
Fiat bolus, ter quaterve in die sumendus.
In Chronic Rheumatism, especially if of Syphilitic origin.
Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1684 ℞ Guaiaci resinæ),
Potas. Bitart. ana ʒss.
Misce bene, ut fiat pulvis hora somni sumendus.
In Rheumatism, &c.—WEICKARD.
- 1685 ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, ʒss.
Pulv Potassæ Nitratæ, ʒj
Fiat pulvis h. n. sumendus. [Some warm gruel to be taken after it.]
In Rheumatism.—Dr. MONRO.
- 1686 ℞ Resinæ Guaiaci gr. iij.
Pastæ Ribis rubri (red currant paste) gr. vj.
M. f. trochiscus. [One to be sucked every hour or two.]
In Tonsillitis.—Dr. M. MACKENZIE.
- 1687 ℞ Guaiaci pulv ʒi.
Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒss.
Pulv. Acacis, ʒj
Syrup Croci, f ʒss.
Aquæ puræ, f ʒv.
Fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam bis die.
In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. HOOPER.
- 1688 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒj.
Mist. Acacis, f ʒ v
Potas Bicarbon ʒij.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiv
Syrupi Auranti, f ʒ v
Decocti Cinchonæ f ʒviiss.
Miste, et sumat coch. ij amplâ ter die.
Dr. ROOTS.
- 1689 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Am f ʒj.
Misture Camphoræ, f ʒvj.
Mist. Acacis,
Syrupi simp. ana f ʒj
Fiat haustus ter in die sumendus.
In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. JOY.

- 1640 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci compositæ,
 Tinct. Humuli, ana f ʒss.
 Decocti Cinchonæ Pallidæ, f ʒij.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 1641 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒij.
 Mucil. Gum. Tragacanthæ, f ʒvj.
 Tere simul, et paulatim adjice
 Misturæ Amygdalæ, f ʒij.
 Fiat mistura, sumendus in die partitis vicibus.

In Chronic Gout, Rheumatism, and Cutaneous Diseases.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1642 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci comp.
 Mellis, ana ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
 Aquæ Pimentæ, f ʒx.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Mr. BRANDE.

- 1643 ℞ Guaiaci pulv.
 Magnesiæ Calcin. ana gr. x.
 Fiat pulvis pro re nata sumendus, ex aquæ cyatho.

In Rheumatic Pains.—Dr. E. RIGBY.

- 1644 ℞ Guaiaci (vit. ovi s.), ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒj.
 Liq. Ammon. acet. f ʒij.
 Syrupi, ʒj. Misce, fiat haustus.

In Rheumatism.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

- 1645 ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci,
 Potassæ Nitratis, ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iij.
 Opii pulveris, gr. ij.

Fiat pulvis, in chartulas sex dividendus. One to be taken every three hours in syrup or molasses.

In Rheumatism and Gout, after sufficient depletion.

Dr. WOOD (U.S.)

- 1646 ℞ Tinct. Guaiaci comp. f ʒj.
 Tinct. Serpentariæ, f ʒss.
 Mucilaginis, mxx.
 Decocti Mezerei, f ʒviss.
 Dec. Dulcamaræ, f ʒj.
 Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Psoriasis Guttata.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1647 ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, ʒij.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
 Sulphuris subl. ʒij.
 Potas. Nitratis, ʒij.
 Syrupi Papaveris, q. s.
 Fiat electuarium. Dose, half a drachm to a drachm.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—MID. HOSP.

- 1648 ℞ Guaiacres pulv ʒiv
 Potassa Carbon. ʒiss.
 Pimentæ pulv ʒj
 Spir tenuioris, f ʒxvj

Digere per dies paucas, et cola. A teaspoonful to be taken three times a day in milk or wine.

In Dysmenorrhœa, and Idiopathic Amenorrhœa.

Dr. DEWEES (U.S.)

- 1649 ℞ Guaiaci pulv ʒj
 Hydr B sulphureti rubri, ʒvj.
 Conservæ Absinthii,
 Cons Rosæ anæ ʒj.
 Syrupi Zingiberis, q. s. ut fiat electuarium. Dosis ʒj.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. DE VALLENGIN.

HÆMATOXYLON. *Logwood.*

The shaved or rasped wood of *Hæmatoxylon Campechianum* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) yields a decoction and extract which are used in medicine as an unirritating astringent, in chronic diarrhœa and dysentery, and in cholera infantum.

Dose of *Decoctum Hæmatoxyli*, 1 to 2 fluid ounces, or 2 or 3 drachms for a child of two years old; of *Extractum Hæmatoxyli*, 10 to 20 grains.

- 1650 ℞ Ext. Hæmatoxyli, ʒss.
 Maturæ Cretæ,
 Aquæ Cinnamonæ, ana f ʒvj.

Misce, pro haustu bis terve in die sumendo.

In Diarrhœa.—Mr. BRANDE.

- 1651 ℞ Extr Hæmatoxyli, ʒss.
 Aquæ pure, f ʒj.
 Tinct Opæ, ʒj.

Drachmæ dum ter quotidie sumantur

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1652 ℞ Decocti Hæmatoxyli, f ʒvj
 Tinct. Monesii, f ʒj.
 Syrupi Auranti, f ʒj.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum post singulas liquidas dejectiones.

In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1653 ℞ Decocti Hæmatoxyli, f ʒiv.
 Vin. rubri Lusitanici, f ʒj.
 Acidi Nitrici diluti, ʒi.
 Tinct Opæ, ʒv

Misce sumat cochleare medium quater in die.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr. GRAVES.

1654

℞ Extr. Hæmatoxyli, ʒj.
 Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒiij.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi,
 Syrupi Aurantii, ana f ʒss. Misce.

A dessert-spoonful every hour.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. URE.

1655

℞ Decocti Hæmatoxyli, f ʒviij.
 Aluminis pulv. ʒss. Fiat enema astringens.

Dr. R. REECE.

HELENIIUM. See INULA.

HELLEBORUS.

The root of *Helleborus niger*, or Christmas Rose (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*), is a hydragogue cathartic, and emmenagogue. In over-doses it acts as an irritant poison. The diseases in which it has been recommended are, mania, hypochondriasis, dropsy, epilepsy, apoplexy, amenorrhœa, cutaneous diseases, &c. But it is now seldom prescribed.

Dose of *Pulvis Hellebori nigri*, 5 to 10 grains; *Extractum Hellebori*, U.S., 5 to 10 grains; *Pilulæ Tonicæ Bacheri*, 1 or 2 a day as a tonic, 3 or 4 as a drastic; *Tinctura Hellebori nigri*, a drachm twice a day.

Other species have been used in medicine. **HELLEBORUS FÆTIDUS**, Bear's-foot, is given as a vermifuge, but requires caution.

Dose, of the *powdered leaves*, 5 to 20 grains, for a child from three to six years old; or a fluid ounce of a *decoction* made by boiling a drachm of the dried leaves in 8 ounces of water. *Syrupus Hellebori fœtidi*, a teaspoonful at bedtime.

Dr. Norwood, U. S., highly recommends **HELLEBORUS VIRIDIS** as a remedy for typhus and typhoid fevers, typhoid pneumonia, and in some convulsive diseases of children with febrile symptoms—but we are not aware that it is prescribed in this country.

1656

℞ Tinct. Hellebori nigri, f ʒiss.
 Infusi Sennæ comp. f ʒj.
 Syrupi Zingiberis, f ʒij.

Misce: fiat haustus primo mane sumendus.

In Mania, or Cephalalgia, with Torpid Bowels.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1857 ℞ Extracti Hellebori Alkalini,
 Extr. Jalapæ Alkalini, ana ʒss.
 Zingiberis pu v gr x.

Misce bene, et divide in pilulas xv Sumantur tres semel vel bis in hebdomada.

In Melancholia.—Dr. R. REECE.

- 1858 ℞ Tinct. Hellebori nigri,
 Tinct. Castorei,
 Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, ana f ʒij

Misce sumat mxxx ter vel quater in die pro re nata.

In Melancholia.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

- 1859 ℞ Syrupi Hellebori Fortis,
 Tinct. Rhei comp ana ʒj

Sumat cochleare minimum hora somni, et mane repetatur.

For Worms, in Children of two to six years old.

Dr. BISSETT.

HEMIDESMUS INDICUS. *Indian Sarsaparilla.*

The root of this plant has been proposed as a substitute for sarsaparilla; it has an aromatic odour, and contains a peculiar volatilizable acid. It is supposed to be useful in affections of the mucous membrane generally, as well as to possess the sudorific and alterative properties of sarsaparilla.

Dose of *Decoctum Hemidesmi*, a wineglassful two or three times a day; of *Syrupus Hemidesmi*, 1 to 2 drachms; *Infusum Hemidesmi* (2 ounces in a pint of aqua calcis for an hour), a wineglassful three or four times a day.

- 1860 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, f ʒss to f ʒj
 Aquæ fl. Aarantii, f ʒj
 Syrupi Hemidesmi, f ʒv

Sumat cochl. ʒj amplius ter die ex decoct. hordei

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. H. BELLINAYE.

- 1861 ℞ Decocti Hordei comp f ʒx
 Syrupi Hemidesmi, f ʒj

Fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochlearia ampla duo interdum.

In Inflammation of Mucous Membranes.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1862 ℞ Syrupi Hemidesmi, f ʒiv.
 Tincturæ Tolu anac, f ʒss.
 Tinct. Camphoræ comp. f ʒj
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒij
 Aquæ, f ʒij

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochleare amplum quaque secundâ horâ.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

HORDEUM. *Barley.*

Pearled Barley (the decorticated seeds) are much used in the form of Decoctum Hordei, and Dec. Hordei compositum, as a mild demulcent and slightly nutritive drink, in catarrh, febrile complaints, &c. *Decoctum Malti* and *Extractum Malti* are considered more supporting, and have been given in chronic affections of the chest, diseases of debility, &c.

HUMULUS. See LUPULUS.

HYDRARGYRUM. *Quicksilver.*

The compounds of mercury are alterative, deobstruent, cathartic, antiphlogistic, anthelmintic, and antisymphilitic. They are all of them (with the exception, perhaps, of the sulphurets) capable of inducing a state of mercurialism, of which salvation is the prominent system. Their action requires to be carefully watched. Some of the preparations of mercury are corrosive poisons; and most of them are capable of doing serious injury when incautiously used.

Mercurials are supposed directly to promote the secretion of bile, or its flow into the intestines. They increase the effect of diuretics and diaphoretics. The following are the principal preparations, and their doses:

Pilula Hydrargyri; as an alterative, 3 to 5 grains; as a cathartic, 8 to 15 grains, but usually conjoined with purgatives, or followed by them; as a sialogogue, 5 grains three times a day, till the gums are affected, adding a little opium, if necessary, to prevent the pills from acting on the bowels.

Hydrargyrum cum Cretâ, and *Hydr. cum Magnesid*: these are mild preparations, yet capable of producing salivation by their continued use. Dose, 5 to 30 grains; or 2 to 5 grains for children. They are much employed in diseases of children attended with deficient biliary secretion.

Hydrargyri Suboxidum (nigrum, vel cinereum). Rarely used as an internal remedy in this country. On the Continent it is given in infantile syphilis, cutaneous eruptions, and croup. Dose, from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ a grain. The dose for an adult, prepared according to Mr. Tyson's method, is from $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain to 1 grain.

Hydrargyri Peroxidum (*Oxidum rubrum*). Dose, from $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain to $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain. Rarely prescribed.

Hydrargyri Precipitatum Nigrum (Hahnemann's soluble mercury). From $\frac{1}{4}$ a grain to a grain.

Hydrargyri Sulphuretum cum Sulphure (*Æthiops Mineral*). Alterative in skin diseases, scrofula, &c, and as a vermifuge. Dose, 5 to 40 grains.

Hydrargyri Sulphuretum: this is also alterative and vermifuge. Dose, from 5 to 30 grains. It is used in fumigations, to produce speedy salivation.

* *Hydrargyri Subchloridum*, B * (*Calomel*). It is impossible to specify here the cases in which this remedy is given, or the intentions it is designed to effect. Dose, as an alterative, $\frac{1}{4}$ a grain to a grain, every or every other night, as an antiphlogistic, 3 to 5 grains; as a cholagogue cathartic, 3 to 6 grains; but as its operation is uncertain, it is usual to combine it with vegetable purgatives, or to follow it with a draught of salts and senna. In some cases, as in cholera, yellow fever, &c., calomel has been given in scruple doses. *Pilula Hydrargyri Chloridi composita*, 5 to 10 grains; *Pilula Calomelanos et Opi*, 1 or 2 pills repeatedly.

Hydrargyri Perchloridum, B. 1867.† Corrosive sublimate. A few grains are sufficient to cause death. It is given as an alterative, in lepra and other chronic cutaneous diseases, old ulcers, chronic rheumatism, visceral diseases, and in syphilis. Dose, from $\frac{1}{16}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$ of a grain to $\frac{1}{2}$, two or three times a day. *Liquor Hydrargyri Perchloridi*, B., $\frac{1}{2}$ a fluid drachm to 2 drachms.

Hydrargyri Ammonio-chloridum (white precipitate). This is for outward use only.

Hydrargyri Bromidum (*Sub-bromidum*). A grain twice a day.

Hydrargyri Perbromidum; from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a grain.

Hydrargyri Bicyanidum; $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a grain.

Hydrargyri Iodidum (*flavum*, aut *viride*): 1 to 3 grs.

Hydrargyri Biniodidum (*rubrum*), from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a grain.

Hydrargyri Acetas; from $\frac{1}{8}$ of a grain to 1 grain.

Hydrargyri Protro-nitras; $\frac{1}{16}$ of a grain.

Hydrargyri Phosphas; $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain.

* *Chloridum*, L., *Calomelas*.

† *Bichloridum*, L., *Corrosivum sublimatum*, and *Chloridum*, of the B.P. 1864.

Hydrargyri Sulphas flavus; $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain as an alterative; as a rough emetic, 2 to 4 grains; 1 grain with 5 of starch as an errhine.

Hydrargyri et Quiniæ Chloridum; $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain three times a day as a sialogogue.

Potassii Hydrargyro-Iodidum (Dr. Channing, U. S.) is employed as the iodide. It is soluble in water, and given in doses of $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ of a grain.

We shall arrange the prescriptions in the above order; except that the *external applications* will be more conveniently placed together at the end.

1663 ℞ Pilulæ Hydrargyri, ʒj.
Divide in pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Syphilis, and Chronic Inflammation of the liver.

Dr. JOY.

1664 ℞ Pil. Hydrargyri,
 Extracti Rhei, ana ʒj.
Misce optime et divide in pil. xxx. Sumatur una bis die.

In Indigestion, with Confined Bowels, and Inactive Liver.

Mr. BRANDE.

1665 ℞ Pilulæ Hydrargyri, gr. x.
 Pulv. Ipecac. comp. gr. v.
Misce, et divide in pil. tres. Sumat unam quartis horis. Adhibiatur enema purgans.

In Jaundice, with tenderness over the Liver.—Dr. GRAVES.

1666 ℞ Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. iij.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.
 Ipecac. pulveris, gr. j.
Fiant pilulæ duæ omni nocte sumendæ.

Dr. DRUITT.

1667 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. ix.
 Sodæ Carbonatis, gr. vj.
 Extr. Taraxaci, gr. xij.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.
Misce: fiant pil. vj. Sumat j secunda vel tertia quaque die, horæ dim. ante prandium.

In Pityriasis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1668 ℞ Pil. Hydrargyri,
 Pil. Aloes compos. ana gr. xxiv.
 Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat unam omni nocte horâ somni.

In Flatulent Indigestion, with Liver Derangement.

Dr. AENSLIE.

- 1669 R. P℞ Hydrargyr. gr iij.
 Pulv Scilæ, gr j
 Pulv Digitalis, gr j.
 Fiat pilula, matutina et vespere sumenda.

In Ascites.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1670 R. Pil. Hydrargyr. ℞j
 Ext. Coloc comp. ʒss.
 Misce, et divide in pil. x Sumat ij alternis noctibus, vel pro re nata.
 Dr. JOY.

- 1671 R. Pil Hydrarg gr ij
 Pulv Ipecac. gr ss j.
 Ext Coloc co gr j.
 Ext Hyoscy gr ij
 Sapon cur gr j M.
 Fiant pil. ii h. s. sum [To be followed in the morning by a draught of Senna and Turaxacum.]

In Duodenal Dyspepsia.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1672 R. Ung Hydrarg fort. ʒj
 Pulv Sassa rad. ʒj
 Misce, et divide in pil. xl Sumat unam mano vespereque. [To be afterwards increased to four a day.]

In Secondary Syphilitic Affections.—M. CAZENAVE.

- 1673 R. Ferri Sesqui oxid. ʒj.
 Hydrargyr. ʒj
 Conf Rosæ rubr ʒiij
 Tere simul donec globuli non amplius conspici possint.

Tonic, Alterative, and Sialogogue.—Dr. COLLIER.

- 1674 R. Hydrarg cum Cretâ, ʒj
 Pulv Ipecac comp ʒj.
 Magnesiæ Carbon ʒss. Tere bene simul.
 Four to six grains to be taken as a sedative for children.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 1675 R. Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, ʒss.
 Pulv Cretæ comp. ʒj
 Pulv Tragac comp ʒss.
 Divide in partes x æquales Sumat una 4ta quaque hora.

In Diarrhæa (for Infants of four or six months old).

Dr. URX.

- 1676 R. Hydr cum Cretâ ʒss.
 Ipecac pulveris, ʒss.
 Rhei pulveris ʒij
 Pulv Cinnamon comp. ʒss.
 Sacchar albi, ʒj
 Misce, et divide in pulv x Sumat j bis terve die.

As a Deobstruent, for Infants.—Dr. JOY.

- 1677 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. ij.
 Rhei rad. pulv. gr. iv.
 Pulv. Cinnam. comp. gr. j.

Fiat pulvis semel in septimane sumendus. Dentur bis quotidie ℥xx. Vini Ferri, ex aquæ pauxillo.

In Cachexiæ of Children.—Dr. OKES.

- 1678 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. vj.
 Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. ij.
 Sacchari purificati, gr. xij.
 Sumat partem quartam sextis horis.

In Aphthæ of Infants.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

- 1679 ℞ Hydr. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.
 Pulv. Scammonii, gr. xij.
 Carbonatis Sodæ siccatae, gr. vj.
 Pulv. Cinnamomi comp. gr. xij.

Misce: divide in portiones pares sex, e quibus sumatur una omni mane.

Alterative and Cathartic for Children, and in Worms.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1680 ℞ Hydrargyri cum Cretâ, 3j.
 Olei Terebinthinæ, f 3j.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, 3ss.
 Aquæ, f 3ij. Misce.

A teaspoonful to be taken every two hours.

In a form of Miasmatic Fever, of Children.

Dr. UPSHER (U.S.)

- 1681 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi nigri (Tyson's), 3j.
 Confect. Rosæ, 3ijj.
 Pulv. Anthemidis, 3ss. Misce.

As a substitute for Blue Pill.

Mr. TYSON.

- 1682 ℞ Hydrarg. Precipit. nigri (Hahnemann's), ʒij.
 Pulv. rad. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij. Fiant pil. xl.

One to be taken morning and night, to be afterwards increased to four a day.

In Syphilides.—M. CAZENAVE.

- 1683 ℞ Hydr. Oxidi rubri, gr. j.
 Opii, tertiam grani partem.
 Olei Caryophylli, ℥j.
 Fiat pilula h. s. per hebdomadam sumenda.

Sialogogue.—JOHN HUNTER.

- 1684 ℞ Hydrargyri Chloridi, gr. x.
 Scammon. pulveris,
 Jalapæ pulv. ana ʒj.
 Sacchari albi, ʒij.

Misce, et divide in partes decem æquales.

As a Purge for Children.—Mr. BRANDE.

1686

℞ Hydrargyri Chloridi, ℥ss.
Butyri recentis, q. s. ut fiat bolus.
To be placed at the root of the tongue.

In Apoplexy.—Dr. COPLAND.

1688

℞ Hydrarg Chloridi, gr. .j.
Pulv. Jacobi, gr. i. j.
Extr. Co.oe comp. gr. iv.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. ij. Div in pil. ij pro dose.

Dr. JOY.

1687

℞ Hydrargyri Chloridi, gr. .v.
Pulv. Antimoni comp. gr. viij.
Opi purissimi, gr. j.
Misce, et div. in pil. .v. Sumat unam sextis horis, cum haustu salino effervescente.

At the Commencement of Fevers.—Dr. G. GREGORY.

1688

℞ Extracti Colocynthis, ʒss
Pulv. Scammon i, ʒj
Hydr. Chlorid gr x j
Misce fiat pil. xij quarum cap j nocte, quoties alvus fuerit justo strictior

Dr. PEBEIRA.

1689

℞ Hydrarg Chloridi, gr. ij
Jalapæ gr vj
Pulv. Camphoræ gr .ij
Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. vj
Olei Cassiæ, gutt. ij. Fiat pulvis.
To be taken once or twice a week in gruel.

In Dysmenorrhæa.—Dr. ASHWELL.

1690

℞ Hydrargyri Chloridi, ʒj.
Opi pulveris, gr. v
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ v. ginti Sumat unam mane nocteque

In Syphilitic Cases.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1691

℞ Calomelanos, gr. viij.
Morphiæ, gr. j.
Ft pulvis lora somni sum.
[After a hot foot bath, and cold affusion to the head.]
In Delirium, following from one debauch.—Dr. MOREHEAD.

1692

℞ Hydrargyri Chloridi, gr. xij
Pil Gamlogor comp.
Extr Colocynth. comp. ana gr xv
Syr Zingiberis, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xij Sumat ij horâ somni p. r. n.

In Obstinate Costiveness.—Dr. JOY.

1693

℞ Hydrarg. Chloridi,
 Extr. Colchici acet.
 Aloes purificatæ, ana gr. j.
 P. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. ij.

Fiat pilula, quartis horis sumenda.

[After two or three pills have been taken, give one or two doses of Decoct. Aloes compositum.]

In Gout.—MR. A. WHITE.

1694

℞ Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. iv.
 Extr. Colocynth. comp. gr. viij.

Fiant pilulæ duæ, hora decubitûs sumendæ.

℞ Mist. Gentianæ comp. f 3x.
 Magnes. Sulphatis, 3iij.
 Tinct. Jalapæ, f 3j.
 Spir. Ammon. arom. f 3ss.

Fiat haustus mane sumendus.

In Torpidity of the Liver (in strong constitutions).

DR. G. GREGORY.

1695

℞ Hydrargyri Chloridi, gr. j.
 Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ss.
 P. Tragacanth. co. gr. vj. Misce: sit pulvis.

One every sixth hour, for a child of two or three years old.

In Hydrocephalus.—DR. URE.

1696

℞ Hydrargyri Chloridi, gr. xij.
 Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. xxiv.
 Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xxxvj.

Misce, et div. in pil. xij æquales.

SIR A. COOPER.

1697

℞ Hydrargyri Bichloridi, gr. iv.
 Opii purificati, gr. viij.
 Extr. Guaiaci, 3ss. Fiant pil. xxiv.

One pill three times a day, with compound Decoction of Sarsaparilla.

In Syphilis.—DUPUYTREN.

1698

℞ Hydrargyri Bichloridi, gr. iij.
 Alcoholis, q. s. Solve, et adde
 Extracti Conii, 3j. Misce, et divide in pil. lx.

Six pills to be taken in the day, and the quantity gradually increased to nine or ten.

In Herpetic Eruptions.—KOPP.

1699

℞ Hydrargyri Bichloridi, gr. j.
 Glutinis, veg. recent. gr. xv. Tere simul, et adde
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. iv.
 Pulv. Althææ, gr. viij.

Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat j bis die.

- 1700 ℞ Hydrargyri Bichloridi, gr. j.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ℥x. Tere simul, et adde
 Pulv. Digitalis, ℥j
 Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss.
 Contunde in massam et divide in pil. xvj. Sumat unam bis die post cibum
C. L.

- 1701 ℞ Liq. Hydr. Bichloridi, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒj
 Fiat haustus bis die sumendus
In Opacity of the Cornea.—Dr. J. C. HALL.

- 1702 ℞ Liq. Hydrarg. Bichlor. ʒj
 Tinct. Ferr. Perchlor. ℥xv.
 Glycerin, ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ. ʒx
 M. Sit haustus, bis terve die sumend.
*In certain Chronic Inflammatory Affections, especially
 Uterine and Glandular, with a general Anæmic State.*
Dr. CLAPTON.

- 1703 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichloridi, gr. j
 Tinct. Op., ʒj.
 P. Gum. Acaciæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒvj Misce
 A tablespoonful to be taken night and morning.
In Rheumatic Amaurosis. LANGENBECK.

- 1704 ℞ Hydrargyri Bichloridi, gr. j.
 Tinct. Rhei,
 Tinct. Cinchonæ, ana f ʒj Misce.
 A teaspoonful to be taken twice a day.
Sir A. COOPER.

- 1705 ℞ Hydrargyri Bromidi (Per-bromidi), gr. ss.
 Docet. Dulcanaræ, f ʒviij Misce.
 Two tablespoonfuls to be given three times a day.
In Obstinate Secondary Syphilitic Eruptions.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1706 ℞ Hydrargyri Cyanidi, gr. vj.
 Op. pur. ʒss.
 Miste panis, ʒj
 Mellis, q. s. Fiat pilulæ 96.
 One to be taken morning and evening.
M. PARENT.

- 1707 ℞ Hydrargyri Cyanidi, gr. viij
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒviij.
 Dose, one or two dracms a day in milk and water or gruel.
In the same cases as Liq. Hydr. Bichloridi.—M. PARENT.

1708

℞ Hydrarg. Proto-iodidi, ʒss.

Extr. Lactuce, ʒij.

Extr. Guaiaci, ʒj.

Extr. Sarsæ, q. s. ut fiat pil. ʒi.

One to be taken daily at first, afterwards two.

M. BIETT.

1709

℞ Hydrarg. Protiodidi, gr. xv.

Ext. Opii Aquos. gr. iv.

Ext. Guaiaci, ʒj.

Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 100 dividenda.

One to four daily.

In Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis.

TROUSSEAU and REYRIE.

1710

℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi, ʒj.

Aloes Socot.

Ferri Sulphat. exsic.

Myrrhæ pulveris, ana ʒss.

Olei Sabinæ, gutt. xx.

Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv. Sumat unam ter die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. BARBOUR.

1711

℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, gr. ij.

Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.

Pulv. Aromatici, gr. ix.

Misce, et div. in pulv. vj, quorum capiat unum omni mane. [For a child of two years old.]

In Cutaneous Eruptions of Infancy and Childhood.

Dr. NELIGAN.

1712

℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi, gr. j.

Extr. Juniperi, gr. xij.

Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.

Misce, et div. in pil. viij. Begin with two, morning and evening; afterwards increase to three or four.

In Scrofula, with Syphilis.—M. BIETT.

1713

℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi viridis, gr. iv.

Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.

Nodæ Carbon. exsic. gr. xij.

Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. vj.

Muell. q. s. ut fiat pil. duodecim. One to be taken 3 times a day.

In Chronic Impetigo.—Dr. NELIGAN.

1714

℞ Hydrarg. Biniodidi, gr. j.

Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. xxxij.

Misce optime, et div. in pil. xvj. Sumat unam nocte maneque.

In Syphilis.—Dr. JOY.

- 1727 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi nigri, ℥j.
 Adipis suilli, ℥xvj.

Subject to a temperature of 300° to 320° for an hour, stirring constantly, then remove and stir till cold.

(As a substitute for Ung. Hydrargyri. But it seems still undetermined in what state mercury penetrates the human skin.)

Mr. DONOVAN.

- 1728 ℞ Hydrarg. Biniodidi, ℥ss.
 Camphoris, gr. iv.
 Axungiae, ℥j. Misce, fiat unguentum.

In Papular Eruptions of the Face.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 1729 ℞ Hydrarg. Chloridi, ℥j to ℥j.
 Adipis preparati, ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

In most Chronic Eruptions.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 1730 ℞ Hydrarg. Chloridi, ℥ss.
 Adipis, ℥j. Misce fiat unguentum.

In Chronic Herpes Labialis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1731 ℞ Hydrarg. Protiodidi, gr. xij—xxiv.
 Axungiae, ℥j. Misce fiat unguentum.

In Syphilitic Eruptions and Inveterate Scaly Diseases.

Dr. BURGESS.

- 1732 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi, ℥ij—iv.
 Axungiae, ℥j. Misce. fiat unguentum.

To old Venereal Sores and Scrofulous Ulcers.—M. LUGOL.

- 1733 ℞ Hydrarg. Biniodidi, gr. xij
 Axungiae, ℥j. Misce fiat unguentum.

In Syphilitic Eruptions and inveterate Scaly Diseases.

Dr. BURGESS.

- 1734 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, gr. xv.
 Adipis, ℥ss. Misce fiat unguentum.

In Lupus.—BLASIUS.

- 1735 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, ℥j.
 Adipis, ℥iiss. Misce fiat unguentum.

To Venous Ulcerations.—M. BIETT.

- 1736 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, gr. xv.
 Adipis, ℥j.
 Olei Bergamotæ, gtt. x. Misce fiat unguentum.

In Chronic Cutaneous Affections.—M. BIETT.

- 1737 ℞ Unguenti Hydrargyri Biniodidi, ℥j.
 Unguenti Piceis Liquidæ, ℥vj. Misce.

In Porrigo Scutulata.—Mr. ERICHSEN.

- 1747 ℞ Merc Sublim. corros.
Camphore, ana gr. xij.
Alum crud
Sacch Saturn., ana ʒ. Misce terendo, et adde
Acet concent 3. Huc solutioni vitro immixtæ adde
Ætheris Sulph 3] et conguassa (Plenk's Liniment)
For Syphilitic Condylomata.—Dr. FRICKE.

Lotions.

- 1748 R. Hydrarg. Chlor. ʒi
Aque Calcis, ʒxxij. Misco, ut fiat lotio. (Black Wash.)
To Venereal Sores.

- 1749 **R.** Hydrarg. Chlor ʒj
Liquoris Calcis, ʒss.
Misturæ Acacæ, ℥ss. Misce, ut fiat lotio.
To Indolent and Venereal Sores.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 1750 ℞ Hydrargyri (Bi) Chloridi, gr x.
Aqueæ, ʒi.

To be applied with a camel's-hair brush in Ringworm, Mentagra, &c., after the removal of the hairs with a pair of pincers. Dr. HARLEY.

- 1751 R. Hydrarg. Bichloridi, gr xv.
Liquoris Calcis, ℥ j Misco: fiat lotio. (Yellow Wash.)
Externally to Syphilitic Sores.

- 1758 R. Hydrarg. Bichloridi, gr. ij.
Spiritus tennuoris, ʒj. Misce: fiat lotio.
To prevent Bedsores.—Sir B. BRODIE.

- 1753 B. Hydrarg. Buchler gr x.
Spir. Rectif xi Solve.

(A piece of lint, soaked in this, to be kept applied to the part for two minutes, so as to cause vesication.)

In Herpes Circinatus.—Dr. ANDERSON.

- 1754 R. Hydrarg. Bichloridi, gr. j.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥vj. Misco: fiat lotio.
To Irritable Eruptions, as Lichen.—Dr. JOY.

- 1766 R. Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. j—1j
Emuls. Amygd. amar. ʒvj. Miste fiat lotio.
In Fagus.—GOWLAND.

- 1756 ℞. Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. j
 Acid. Hydrocyan. ʒi.
 Emuls. Amygdalæ, ʒvj. Misco. fiat lotio.
In Lichen.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 1757 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. ij.
 Acidi Hydrocyan. ℥ij.
 Emuls. Amygd. amar. ℥x. Misce: fiat lotio.

For Chronic Eruptions with Itching.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 1758 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. ij.
 Acidi Muriatici, m℥j.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, ℥viij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Sycosis.—Dr. L. WRIGHT.

- 1759 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. xx.
 Alcoholis, ℥ss. Solve. Adde
 Saponis viridis,
 Aquæ dest. āā ℥iiss.
 Olei Lavandulæ, m℥xx. M.

(To be used as ordinary soap, night and morning.)

Pityriasis versicolor.—Dr. ANDERSON.

- 1760 ℞ Hydrarg. ℥ss.
 Acidi Nitrici, ℥j. Solve, et adde
 Aquæ puræ, lb. iiss. Misce: fiat lotio.

[Half an ounce to be applied every morning for three weeks, or till the complaint is cured.]

In Psora and Prurigo.—Dr. JOY.

- 1761 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Nitrat. ℥j.
 Olei Coc. palmat. ℥ij.
 Liquoris Calcis, ℥iij.
 Misce: fiat lotio, nocte manequ applic.

In Herpes of Children.—Mr. C. HOGG.

- 1762 ℞ Hydrarg. Deutobromidi, gr. vj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, Oj. Misce: fiat lotio.

For Syphilitic Chancres.—WERNECK.

Collyria.

- 1763 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. j.
 Aquæ destillatæ, f ℥viij. Fiat collyrium.

Mr. MACKENZIE.

- 1764 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ℥iv. Solve, et adde
 Mucilag. Cydoniæ, ℥ss. Misce: fiat collyrium.

VAN MONS.

Injections.

- 1765 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. gr. j.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ℥viij. Misce.

As an Injection in Gonorrhœa when the constitution is not very irritable.—Mr. BRANSBY COOPER.

- 1766 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor gr iv.
 Aque destillatæ, ℥viij. Misce fiat injectio.
 In Gonorrhœa.—MR. WALLACE.

- 1767 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor gr iij.
 Aque Rosmarin.,
 Aque destillatæ, ana ℥viij. Solve.
 To be used as an Injection in Fistula Lachrymalis.—BEER.

Gargles.

- 1768 ℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, ℥ss.
 Meliss. Rosæ, ℥j.
 Decoc. Horœi, Oj. Misce. fiat gargarisma. BREDA.
- 1769 ℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, ℥ss.
 Decoc. Lin., vii
 Decoc. Althææ, Oj. Misce fiat gargarisma.
 In Syphilitic Sore-throat.—M. PARENT.

Baths.

- 1770 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor 3j.
 Glycerinæ, ℥ij.
 Aque purissima (caloris grad. 90° F.) cong. xxx.
 Solve, ut fiat balneum mercuriale
 In Syphilitic Eruptions.—DR. NELIGAN.
- 1771 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rubri, ℥i
 Soda Chlorodi, ℥ij
 Aque purissima (caloris grad. 96° F.) cong. xxx.
 Misce, ut fiat unguentum.
 In obstinate Syphilitic Eruptions.—DR. NELIGAN.

Caustic Applications.

- 1772 ℞ Hydrarg. Bicyanidi, gr iij
 Aque destillatæ, ℥j. Misce.
 To be applied to the part repeatedly with a camel-hair pencil.
 In Lupus.—M. CAZENAVE.
- 1773 ℞ Calomelanos, gr. cc.
 Arsenic. Oxidi albi, gr j. Misce optime.
 A small quantity to be sprinkled over the surface in Lupus.
 DEPUYTBEN.
- 1774 ℞ Hydrarg. Nitratis, acidi, ℥ij
 Pulv. Tragacanthæ, q s. ut fiat massa.
 Caustic Paste for Cancer and Lupus.—DR. NELIGAN.

- 1775 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi rubri,
 Aluminis usti, ana ʒss.
 Pulv. Sabinæ, ʒij. Misce.

As an application to Whitlow, Condyloma, &c.

- 1776 ℞ Cinnabaris,
 Pulv. Sang. Draconis, āā ʒss.
 Pulv. Acid. Arsen. gr. xlv. Misce accuratè.

(A powerful caustic, to be made into a paste with water or saliva at the moment of being applied.)

In Lupus, Cancer, &c.—ROUSSELOT.

Powders for outward use.

- 1777 ℞ Calomelanos,
 Pulv. Sacchari, ana ʒss.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. x. Misce.

To be blown into the eye.

In Ulcers of the Cornea.—RADIUS.

- 1778 ℞ Hydrarg. Bichlor. ʒj.
 Oxidi Zinci, ʒj.
 Pulv. Amyli Ind. ʒj. Misce.

The part, previously well cleaned, to be repeatedly dusted with the powder.

For Ill-conditioned Ulcers, Eczema, &c.—Dr. KELLY (U.S.)

- 1779 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Nitrici,
 Amyli, ana ʒss.
 Sacchari puri, ʒj.

Misce bene terendo simul, ut fiat pulvis subtilissimus.

(To be blown into the eye three or four times a day.)

In Thickening of the Cornea.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1780 ℞ Hydrarg. Sulphatis, gr. j.
 Pulv. Asarabaccæ, ʒiss.

Misce, et div. in pulv. viij.

One to be used as an errhine twice a day.

In Gutta Serena and Ozæna.—Dr. ELLIS.

Fumigations.

- 1781 ℞ Hydrarg. Sulphureti rubri, ʒss.
 Pulv. Olibani, ʒij. Misce.

To be thrown on a red-hot iron, and the diseased parts (only) exposed to the fumes.

In Herpes and Venereal Pustules.—FOY.

1782

℞ Hydrarg. Protodistratus, gr. xv.

Aqua destillata, ℥v.

Acidi Nitrici, gr. xv. Solve.

(Soak in this solution a piece of white blotting-paper, eight inches by six in size, dry, and fold into a cigarette, several times a day breathe gently into the bronchi eight or ten mouthfuls of the smoke.)

In Syphilitic Infections of the Pharynx and Larynx.

TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

HYOSCYAMUS.

The leaves and seeds of the common Henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*, Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*) are employed for their narcotic properties. There are two cultivated kinds, the biennial and the annual, the former being supposed to possess the most activity. The plant should be gathered when in full flower; the seeds collected when ripe. These are more active than the leaves, but are not so much employed. *Hyoscyamus* allays pain, and subdues nervous excitement. It rarely tends to produce sleep, except indirectly, nor does it confine the bowels, like opium. In large doses it causes delirium, coma, and death. It is used in irritable affections of the lungs, bowels, and other organs; as a general sedative in cases where opium is objected to on account of its stimulant or constipating effect, and externally as an anodyne.

The dose of the powdered leaves is from 3 to 10 grains. Of the juice of the fresh plant, expressed and preserved, from half a drachm to one drachm.

Tinctura Hyoscyami, 3ss—3.

Extractum Hyoscyami, gr. ℥j. x.

Pilula Hyoscyami et Zinci (Paris Codex), gr. j—x.

Cataplasmata, *Emplastrum*, and *Oleum Hyoscyami*, are intended for external use.

1783

℞ Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. ℥j.

Extr. Conii, gr. j.

Misce fiat pilula, hora somni sum.

Dr. JOY.

1784

℞ Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.

Calomelanos, gr. j.

Misce fiat pilula, omni nocte sum.

Dr. JOY.

1785

℞ Extr. Hyoscyami,

Extr. Conii,

Extr. Papaveris, sing. ʒj.

Misce Div in pil. xj.

Dr. DREW.

- 1786 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami,
 Camphoræ,
 Lupulinæ, ana gr. iij.
Misce: fiant pil. ij, horâ som. sum.
In Simple Watchfulness.—Dr. STEWARD.
- 1787 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
 Camphoræ, gr. vj.
 Spirit. rectific. m̄ij.
Tere simul, et divide in pil. vj. Sumat duas omni nocte.
Anodyne and Soporific.—Dr. JOY.
- 1788 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami,
 Sodæ Carbonatis exsic., ana gr. v.
 Olei Juniperi, m̄ij.
Misce. Divide in pilulas tres. Sumantur horâ decubitûs.
In Red Gravel.—Mr. BRANDE.
- 1789 ℞ Camphoræ,
 Ammon. Sesquicarb., ana gr. iij.
 Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. j.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
 Mucilag. q. s. ut fiant pil. iij. j vel. ij pro dosi.
Antispasmodic.—Mr. SAVORY.
- 1790 ℞ Opii, gr. iij.
 Extr. Hyoscyami,
 Extr. Conii, ana gr. xv.
Simul contunde, ut fiat massa in pilulas sex dividenda, e quibus, amylo
obvoivendis, capiat una, singulis noctibus, ad somnum conciliandum.
Dr. PARIS.
- 1791 ℞ Opii crudi in pulv. subtiliss. ʒss.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, ʒiiss.
 Saponis duri,
 Iridis flor. pulv. ana ʒj.
Contunde, ut fiat massa in pilulas sexaginta æquales distribuenda (10 gr.
of the mass contain 1 gr. of opium, and 5 of the extract of henbane).
Anodyne.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 1792 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. ij.
 Ext. Gentianæ, gr. ij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ¼.
 Ext. Stramon. gr. ¼.
M. fiat pilula, semihorâ post cibum adhibenda.
For Painful Indigestion.—Dr. ROSS.
- 1793 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xv.
 Ext. Stramonii, gr. iv.
 Ext. Humuli, ʒj.
 Morph. Sulph. gr. iss.
M. Div. in pil. 20. Capiat unam omni semihorâ, donec leniatur dolor.
In Painful Affections, where full doses of opium are contra-
indicated. Dr. H. GREEN.

- 1794 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr viij.
 Pil Coloc Co 3ss.
 Ext. Hyoscyami 3ss.
 Fella taur. inspiss. ʒj.

Contunde simul, et divide massam in pil. xxv, quarum capiat j, vel ʒ, vel ʒj, pro dose.

Anodyno-aperient.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1795 ℞ Camphoræ, 3ss.
 Spirit. rectif q s. Fiat terendo pulvis.
 Sodæ Carbon 3ss
 Extr Hyoscyami, ʒj
 Saponis dur. ʒj
 Olei Jun perli mxxx.
 Pulv Irid flor. q. s. ut fiat massa equalis in pil. 30
 distribuenda, quar sumat tres nocte manequæ cum Inf. Lini vel Decoct.
 Althææ pro potu communi.

In Acute Bronchitis.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1796 ℞ Succ. Hyoscyami, 3ss.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Syrup. Rheados, ʒij.

Misce: fiat haustus, horâ somni sumendus, et repetendus alternâ horâ si non dormiat.

Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1797 ℞ Extr Hyoscyami, gr x.
 Vin. Antimonii, ʒij. Misce.
 (Dose, 10 drops three or four times a day to an infant with whooping-cough.)

Mr. SAVORY.

- 1798 ℞ Extr Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
 Tinct. Scillæ, mxx
 Acidi Nit mxxj
 Aquæ, 3x
 Misce fiat haustus, tertius horis repetendus

In Spasmodic Asthma.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 1799 ℞ Extr Hyoscyami, gr ii—v.
 Tinct. Scillæ, mxx—xxj.
 Spirit Anisi, ʒ ss
 Aquæ Anisi, 3ss.
 Acidi Nitrici, mxxj

Misce fiat haustus, horis tertius vel quartus urgente paroxysmo dyspnœæ, &c, capiendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 1800 ℞ Tinct. Scillæ, mxxj.
 Ac d. Nit d. mxxj.
 Extr Hyoscyami, gr v
 Syrup Papaveris, ʒj
 Aquæ, 3ss. Fiat haustus, bis terve ind ea sumend.

In Coughs.—Dr. PARRIS.

1801 ℞ Tinct. Scillæ, ℥x.
 Acid. Nit. dil. ℥vj.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ℥iss. Misce: fiat haustus.
 During the Fit of Asthma.

1802 ℞ Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥xxx.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j.
 Syrupi simplicis, ℥ss.
 Misce: fiat haustus anodynus.

Dr. HOOPER.

1803 ℞ Tinct. Hyoscyami,
 Spir. Ammon. Arom., ana ℥xx.
 Mist. Gentianæ Co. ℥j.
 Misce: fiat haustus. Sumat talem ter in die.
 In Phosphaturia.

1804 ℞ Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥ij.
 Spir. Æth. Chlor. ℥xx.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ℥ij.
 M. fiat haustus, tertiis horis repet.
 In Delirium Tremens.—Mr. H. SMITH.

1805 ℞ Emuls. Amygdalæ, ℥iss.
 Potassæ Nitratis, gr. v.
 Tinct. Camph. Co. ℥j.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥ss.
 Misce, ut fiat haustus, nocte sum.
 In Troublesome Cough.

1806 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana ℥iss.
 Tinct. Digitalis, ℥j.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet.
 Aquæ, ana ℥iv.
 Misce: fiat mistura. Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.
 In Nervousness.—Dr. HOOPER.

1807 ℞ Quinæ Disulph. gr. iss.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥j.
 Tinct. Digitalis, grt. xx.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥j.
 Syrup. Papaveris, ℥ss.
 Aquæ fontanæ, ℥iv.
 Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j amplum 4tâ quâque hora.
 In the Fever of Phthisis.—Dr. GRAVES.

1808 ℞ Inf. Aurant. Comp. ℥x.
 Spir. Menth. vir. ℥j.
 Liq. Potassæ, grt. x.
 Magnes. Carb. ℥j.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥ss.
 Extr. Humuli, gr. viij.
 Syrup. Zingib. ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.
 To prevent Vomiting.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1809 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
 Sapon. s. alb., ʒij
 Lini Oil, ʒvj Misce fiat Linimentum.
 In Glandular Swellings.—DUPUYTREN.

- 1810 ℞ Fer. orum Hyoscyami,
 Fo. Stramonii,
 Fer. Di. camarie,
 Fol. Sambuci, sing. manipulum unum.
 Axungia lb ij
 Heat together until all moisture is evaporated, and strain the ointment.
 As an Application to Frost-Bites and Chilblains.
 SPIELMANN.

IBERIS AMARA. *Bitter Candy Tuft.*

The seeds of this plant have been lately recommended in cases of hydrothorax, cardiac hypertrophy, and dropsical disorders, as also in bronchitis. In large doses they are found to cause excessive nausea, giddiness, and diarrhoea.

- 1811 ℞ P. Iberis amariæ sem. gr. xij.
 Potassæ biart. ʒij
 Mace, et divide in pulv. xij, quot. j bis in die sumatur (The dose of Iberis may be gradually increased to gr. iv, except when it produces nausea or giddiness.)
 In Asthma, Bronchitis, Hydrothorax, &c.—Dr. SYLVESTER.

ICHTHYOCOLLA. *Isinglass.*

Isinglass consists of the swimming bladder of various species of sturgeon (*Acipenser*) which inhabit the seas of Russia and other parts of the world. The part being extracted from the fish, it is either simply dried, or dried and cut up into shreds. By boiling these a very pure gelatine is extracted, which is useful in diet, and employed in medicine for its demulcent properties.

- 1812 ℞ Ichthyocollæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ, lb ij.
 Decoque ad libram unam, cola, et adda
 Lactis vaccini, lb. ij
 Sacchari, ʒj Misce
 (A wineglassful frequently, as a demulcent and nutritive for delicate persons.)

Dr. HOOPER.

INDIGUM. *Indigo.*

Indigo is a blue dye obtained from several species of *Indigofera* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) by allowing the plants to fer-

ment in vats of water. It is used in medicine as an anti-spasmodic, having been particularly recommended in the treatment of epilepsy. Dose of the powder, one scruple two or three times a day, gradually increased to a drachm at a time.

Pulvis Indigi compositus (Radius), in doses of one drachm three times a day in epilepsy.

1813 ℞ Indigoferæ disperm. ʒj.
 Syrupi simp. ʒij.

Misce: fiat electuarium. Sumat cochl. j min. semissem omni nocte maneque. (The dose may be gradually increased until 3 or 4 drachms of Indigo are taken in a day.)

In Idiopathic Epilepsy.—Dr. JOY.

1814 ℞ Indigo pulv. sutilliss. ʒss.
 Pulv. Aromat. gr. v.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem quater in die.

Hôpital de la Charité.

1815 ℞ Indigo pulv. (aquæ guttis nonnullis subacti), ʒij—iv.
 Pulv. Aromat. ʒss.
 Syrupi simp. ʒj.

Misce: fiat electuarium, ʒj ad ʒij pro dosi.

In Epilepsy, Hysteria, and Chorea.—PHŒBUS.

1816 ℞ Pulv. Indigi, gr. lxxv.
 Assafoetidæ, gr. xv.
 Castoris, gr. vij.

Misce: divide in pilulas xx. Sumat unam omni horâ.

PODRECA.

INULA.

Elecampane is the root of *Inula Helenium*, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*. It is dried, and cut into slices of a grayish yellow colour, which have a bitter pungent taste, and aromatic odour. It is tonic and expectorant, and is chiefly employed in cases of chronic catarrh, and in combination with other medicines. The dose of the powder, which is rarely given alone, is from a scruple to two drachms. Of *Decoctum Helenii*, and *Decoctum Helenii compositum*, one ounce to a wineglassful. Of *Extractum Helenii* (Cottureau), one scruple to one drachm.

1817 ℞ Extr. Helenii, ʒij.
 Vini Antimonii, ʒj.
 Syrupi flor. Aurantii, ʒss.

Misce. Dose 20 to 30 drops every three hours.

In Asthma and Chronic Catarrh.—JAHN.

- 1818 ℞ Extr. Helenn, ʒj.
 Pulv. Digitalis,
 Pulv. Ipecac. ana gr. x.
 Pulveris Opii, gr. v

Misce, ut fiat massa in pilulas granorum duo dividenda Sumat j horâ
 omni.

In Chronic Catarrh.—HEIM.

- 1819 ℞ Rad. Inulæ Helenni,
 Rad. Glycyrrhizæ,
 Croc. Stigmatorum,
 Rad. Iris Florent
 Sem. Anisi,
 Hyssopi officinal ana ʒss
 Aquæ. lb. Coque ad lb. iss. Cola, et adda
 Tinct. Tolutanæ
 Syrup. Tolutanæ,
 Mellis, ana ʒj.

Misce capiat ʒj—ʒij itis vel 6tis horis.

In Pulmonary Affections.—ELSENER.

- 1820 ℞ Inulæ Helenni, ʒj
 Cacum Hyssopi, ʒij
 Fol. Hederae terrest. ʒij.
 Aquæ, q. s. ut s. ut colaturæ ʒxij Coque per 4tam horæ,
 partem et cola, adda liquori colat
 Potassæ Subcarb. ʒj.
 Syrupi Tolutanæ,
 Syrupi Althææ, ana ʒj

Misce capiat ʒj—ʒj ter quaterve quotidie.

In Chronic Catarrhs, Asthma, Chlorosis, and Amenorrhæa.

Dr. COPLAND.

IODUM. (Iodinium.) POTASSII IODIDUM.

Iodine, and Iodide of Potassium.

Iodine is a non-metallic element (equivalent 127), having a black colour and metallic lustre, which volatilizes at a temperature of 350° into a violet vapour, and combines with metals and other bodies in the same manner as Oxygen and Chlorine. It is soluble in 7000 parts of water, more soluble in a solution of Iodide of Potassium, and easily dissolved by most spirits and ethers. It is obtained from the residual liquor of Kelp. It forms the active ingredient in burnt sponge, a remedy used before iodine was known. Iodide of Potassium (or Hydriodate of Potash) is obtained by dissolving

Iodine in *Liquor Potassa*, and heating the product with charcoal. It is a very soluble salt. Free Iodine produces a deep blue colour with starch, by which test both it and its salts are easily recognised.

Iodine and Iodide of Potassium are alike in their action. Both operate as stimulants to the absorbent system, and are thus employed in simple hypertrophy of any of the organs, and to promote the removal of non-malignant swellings and tumours. They exert an almost specific influence over scrofulous disorders, and the various symptoms of secondary syphilis. Goitre is remarkably under their control, and they are sometimes beneficial in pulmonary phthisis, and in various skin-diseases. Externally, as caustics and rubefacients, they are employed to disperse swellings, especially those having a scrofulous origin; while in a milder form, as of lotions, ointments, and baths, they are used in local or cutaneous affections, as well as in the same disorders which benefit by their internal administration. Both of these substances, if given long to excess, produce atrophy; or if used in large doses, act as irritant poisons.

The dose of Iodine in substance is from one eighth of a grain to one grain. Of Iodide of Potassium, 3 to 15 grains, or more. Both must be given in solution and considerably diluted.

The following preparations contain Iodine, without the Iodide of Potassium:

Amyli Iodidum, iodide of starch, a mild preparation. Dose, half a drachm, gradually increased.

Sulphuris Iodidum. See *Sulphur*.

Tinctura Iodinii (E. and U. S.). Dose, 10 to 20 drops three times a day.

Ether Ioduretus [Majendie]. Dose, 10 drops diluted.

The *Solutiones Iodinii* of M. Lugol are for internal and external use. (See below.)

Unguentum Iodinii (U. S.) and *Cataplasma Iodinii* (Dunglison) are applied to scrofulous tumours.

The following contain Iodine along with Iodide of Potassium:

Tinctura Iodinii composita, L. (*Tinct. Iodii*, B.). Dose, 10 minims to 1 drachm.

- 1827 ℞ Tinct. Iodinii, ʒj.
 Lin. Sapon. co. ʒj. Misce : fiat linimentum.
MANSON.

- 1828 ℞ Tinct. Iodinii, ʒss.
 Pulv. Lini, ʒj.
 Pulv. Avenæ, ʒiij.
 Aquæ destil. q. s. ut fiat cataplasma.
 To Scrofulous Tumours, &c.

- 1829 ℞ Tinct. Iodinii, part. ij.
 Aquæ destil. part. iij. Misce : fiat injectio.

To be introduced into the Sac of a Hydrocele after the withdrawal of the fluid. Dr. M'DONNELL.

- 1830 ℞ Tinct. Iodinii, ʒss.
 Aquæ puræ, ʒiiss.

Misce : fiat injectio. In tunicam vaginalem post fluidi detractionem injiciatur, et ibi retineatur.

After the operation for Hydrocele, when it has to be performed for the second time.—Mr. BRANSBY COOPER.

The following contain both Iodine and Iodide of Potassium :

- 1831 ℞ Liq. Iodidi Potas. co. ʒj.
 Mistur. Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

Alterative.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1832 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒiv.
 Iodinii, gr. ij.
 Aquæ Menth. pip.
 Aquæ flor. Aurant. ana ʒiij.

Misce : fiat mistura, ex quâ sumat drachmas 5 ter die.

In Epilepsy.—MAJENDIE.

- 1833 ℞ Iodinii, gr. ss.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
 Syrup. Papav. ʒss.
 Aquæ destil. Oss.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus sum. cochl. ij magna ter in die.

In Syphilis and Scrofula.—TYRELL.

- 1834 ℞ Iodinii, gr. ss.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
 Syrup. Papav. ʒss.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒx.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochl. ij magna ter die, cum Morph. Acet. gr. ss omni nocte.

Secondary Syphilis in Weakly Constitutions.

Mr. BRANSBY COOPER.

- 1835 ℞ Iodini puri,
Potass. Iodidi, ana gr. vj.
Aque destil. ℥v—℥vj.
Alcoholis. ℥j
Misce fiat mistura, ad inhalationem adhibenda.
To be Inhaled by Phthisical Persons, by means of the proper Apparatus. Sir C. SCUDAMORE.
- 1836 ℞ Potass. Iodid., gr. xiv.
Iodini, gr. j ad ij.
Aque Rosæ, ℥vj
Misce fiat collyrium, quæque in die utend.
In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—MAJENDIE.
- 1837 ℞ Iodini,
Potass. Iodidi, ana ℥j
Spiriti rectif. ℥j
Misce fiat unguentum pro pectore.
In Phthisis. Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.
- 1838 ℞ Tinct. Iodini co. ℥j.
Lin. Sapon. ℥viij
Misce fiat unguentum, sæpe utend.
To Glandular Enlargements, and Tumidity of the Abdomen in Children. Dr. UNDERWOOD.
- 1839 ℞ Iodini, ℥j
Potass. Iodidi. ℥j.
Cera. Cetacei, ℥j. Misce fiat ung.
To Scrofulous Ulcers.—Mr. C. HOGG.
- 1840 ℞ Iodini, gr. xv
Potass. Iodidi, ℥v
Olei Nicotianæ, gtt. iv
Adipis præpar. ℥ij. Misce fiat ung.
To remove Tetanic Rigidity of Muscles and Tendons.
Dr. DEWEES (U.S.)
- 1841 ℞ Iodini, gr. xv.
Potass. Iodidi, ℥j.
Tinct. Opi., ℥ij.
Aque destil. ℥j Misce fiat lotio.
To painful Scrofulous Ulcers.—LUGOL.
- 1842 ℞ Iodini, ℥j
Potass. Iodidi, ℥ss
Aque destil. ℥viiij Solve fiat embrocatio.
In Indolent Strumous Affections.—LUGOL.
- 1843 ℞ Iodini, gr. v—iv
Potass. Iodid., gr. iv—viij.
Aque destil. lb. j. Solve.
(For internal use, and for injection into scrofulous abscesses, &c. This is the Solutio Iodini. of Lugol.)
LUGOL.

1844 ℞ Iodinii, ʒiv.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒvj. Solve.
 (Solutio Iodinii rubefaciens, Lugol.)
 For External Use.—LUGOL.

1845 ℞ Iodinii, ʒj.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij. Solve.
 (Solutio Iodinii caustica, Lugol.)
 For External Use.—LUGOL.

1846 ℞ Iodinii, ʒj.
 Potass. Iodidi, ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij.
 Sp. Vini rectific. ʒij. Misce: fiat lotio caustica.
To be applied in Congestion or Erosion of the Cervix Uteri.
 Dr. CHURCHILL.

1847 ℞ Solut. Iodinii rubefac. ʒj—ʒiv.
 Aquæ, cong. xj—l. Solve.
 Fiat balneum ioduretum.
 In Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, &c.—LUGOL.

These contain the Iodide of Potassium without Iodine :

1848 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
 Inf. Quassiae, ʒvj. Misce.
 One sixth part three times a day.
 In Secondary Syphilis.—Dr. HOOPER.

1849 ℞ Potass. Hydriod. ʒj.
 Tinct. Lupul. ʒss.
 Tinct. Cinchon. co. ʒiss.
 Misce: fiat mistura; cochl. parv. bis die capiat ex cyatho aquæ.

1850 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
 Syrupi Auranti, ʒj.
 Aquæ florum Tiliæ, ʒv.
 Misce: fiat mist. cuj. cochl. j magnum mane nocteque sumat ex Infuso Lupuli.
In White Swelling, and Chronic Syphilis.—Dr. LISFRANC.

1851 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xv.
 Spiritus rectific.
 Ext. Dulcamaræ, ana ʒij.
 Pulv. Glycyrrh. rad., et Aquæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. 180. Sumat 6 bis terve in die.
 In Scrofula, Goitre, &c.—VOGT.

1852 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. v.
 Infusi Lupuli, ʒij.
 Fiat haustus octavâ quâque horâ sumendus.
Advanced stages of Pneumonia, &c.—Dr. UPSHER (U.S.)

- 1853 R. Potass. Iodidi, gr. ʒj.
Inf. Aurant. co. 3x
Tinct. Serice, ʒj. xv.
Syrup. Auranti, ʒj.

Misce fiat haustus, ter in die adhibendus.

In Ascites.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 1854 R. Decoc. Sarsæ, lb. ʒj.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
Syrup. Auranti, ʒj.

Misce. Sumat totam in horis 24.

MAJENDIE.

- 1855 R. Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
Infusi Quassæ, lb. ʒj. Solve.

Sumat cyathum viuarum ter quotidie.

In Sympathetic Vomiting.—Dr. SELKIRK.

- 1856 R. Potass. Iodidi, gr. ʒj.
Potass. Bitart. ʒj

Misce fiat pulv. e cyathis aquæ font. bis quotidie sumendus.

Diuretic.—Dr. PARIS.

- 1857 R. Liq. Potass. Iodidi, gtt. xv
Acid. Hydrocyan. dil. gtt. x—xij.
Aque Lactucæ, ʒv
Syrup. Althææ, ʒj

Misce. Sumat cochl. j mag. omni horâ.

In Phthisis.—M. DEFERMON.

- 1858 R. Liq. Potass. Iodidi, gtt. xv.
Aque Lactucæ, ʒiv
Acid. Hydrocyan. dil. gtt. x.
Syrup. Althææ, ʒj

Misce. sumat cochl. j min. omni horâ.

In Phthisis.—M. DEFERMON.

- 1859 R. Potass. Iodidi, gr. ʒj
Liq. Antim. Potass.-tart. ʒj. x.
Decoc. Sarsæ, ʒj
Tinct. Hyoscyam. ʒj. xv

Misce fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In the Asthma of Phthisical Persons.

Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 1860 R. Aque Lactucæ dest. ʒviij
Aque Menthe p. dest. ʒj.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒiv
Syrup. Althææ, ʒj

Misce fiat mistura atropica.
(Five drachms of this, increased, if necessary, to ten drachms, to be given morning and evening.)

In Cardiac Hypertrophy in Young Subjects.—MAJENDIE.

- 1861 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. viij.
Decoc. Ulmi, ℥xij.
Decoc. Dulcamaræ, ℥iv. Misce.
A wineglassful to be taken every night at bedtime.
In Eczema.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1862 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ℥ss.
Tinct. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Syrupi Zingiberis, ℥ss.
Aquæ puræ, ℥v.
Misce: sumatur cochl. j magnum cum cochl. j magno aquæ ter in die.
In Phagedænic Ulceration of Throat.—Dr. OKE.
- 1863 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ℥ss.
Tinct. Opii, ℥ij.
Aquæ fontanæ, ℥xij.
Spir. Ætheris Nit. ℥ss.
Tinct. Lavandulæ co. ℥j.
Misce: capiat cochl. ij magna bis die.
In Rheumatism.—Sir B. BRODIE.
- 1864 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xij—xv.
Ung. Hyd. ciner. ℥ss. Misce: fiat ung.
In Herpes Exedens.—BLASIUS.
- 1865 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi rub. gr. viij.
Potass. Iodidi, ℥ij.
Adipis, ℥j.
Misce: fiat ung. bis terve die utend.
(If too irritating, more lard may be mixed with it. This contains the Hydrargyro-Iodide of Potassium.)
HILDRETH.
- 1866 ℞ Unguent. Potass. Iodid. ℥iss.
Axungis præparatæ, ℥ij.
Misce: fiat unguentum.
In Scabies.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 1867 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. x.
Aquæ destil. ℥j. Misce: fiat lotio.
To the Eye, in diffuse Opacity from Corneitis.—Dr. JACOB.
- 1868 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij—iv.
Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. v—viij.
Misce, ut fiat suppositorium.
In Enlargement of the Prostate.—Mr. STAFFORD.
In the remainder the Iodide is conjoined with a caustic or carbonated alkali.
- 1869 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xij.
Liq. Potass. (Brandish's), ℥iv.
Aquæ destil. ℥ss.
Misce: sumat ℥j vel ℥ij cum cyatho aquæ ter die.
In Tuberculous Mesenteric Disease.—Dr. BLAKISTON.

- 1870 ℞ Decoc. Sarsæ Conc ʒj
 Liq. Potass ʒij
 Potass Iodidi, ʒij
 Infus. Chayate, ʒx.

Misce: sumat coch. ij magna ter die.

In Psoriasis of the Hands.—Mr. C. HOGG.

- 1871 ℞ Inf. Bachu, ʒviij
 Liq. Potass ʒj
 Potass Iodidi, ʒss.
 Tinct. Hyoscyam, ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus cap. coch. magna duo bis die, cum pil. purgant. cum mane, et balneo alkalo utendum est horâ somni.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. WRIGHT.

- 1872 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb gr xv
 Potass Bicarb ʒj
 Aque pure ʒx
 Potass Iodidi, gr j—ij.
 Spr. Æth Nitr ʒss.
 Syrup. simp ʒj

Misce fiat haustus, cum coch. amp. o succi limon. recentis commistus, inter effervescendum bis quotidie sumend.

In Phthisis, along with the Inhalation of Iodine.

Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

- 1873 ℞ Iodidi Potass. ʒss.
 Potass Bicarb.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ana ʒj
 Aque pure, ʒviij

Misce sumat ʒj bis die cum Liq. Tarax. ʒss.

Dr. W. BUDD.

- 1874 ℞ Liq. Potass. ʒxv
 Potass. Iodidi, gr ij.
 Tinct. Cinchonæ ʒiss.
 Decoc. Sarsæ ʒij

Misce. Sumatur ter in die

In Rheumatic Gout.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

- 1875 ℞ Olei Morrhuæ, ʒij
 Liq. Potass ʒxx.
 Potass. Iodidi, gr ij
 Essent. Lemonum, ʒviij
 Aque destil ʒj.

Misce fiat haustus, ter in die sum.

In Chronic Rheumatism of Cachectic Subjects.

Dr. H. W. FULLER.

- 1876 ℞ Liq. Potass ʒxv
 Potass. Iodidi, gr ij.
 Extr. Sarsæ, ʒj
 Decoc. Cinchonæ, ʒxj.

Misce fiat haustus, ter in die admodum.

In Rheumatic Gout in Cachectic Subjects.

Dr. H. W. FULLER.

IODOFORMUM. IODOFORM.

Iodide of Formyl.

This is a solid substance, first recommended by Bouchardat as an anæsthetic application externally. It has an agreeable odour, something like that of its analogue Chloroform.

1877 ℞ Iodoform, ʒj.
 Adipis, ʒj
 M. f. unguentum

In Prurigo.—Dr. TANTURRI.

1878 ℞ Iodoform, gr xx
 Butyr. Cacao, ʒj.
 Misce, div in suppositoria 6.

For Hemorrhoids.—MORETIN.

IPECACUANHA. EMETINA.

Ipecacuan and Emetine.

Ipecacuan is the root of the *Cephaelis Ipecacuanha* (Nat. Ord. *Cinchonaceæ*), a Brazilian plant. Taken in small doses it is expectorant and diaphoretic, having a specific action on the bronchial mucous membrane, so as to excite its secretion when it is too dry, or to alter and check an inordinate flow of mucus in catarrh. It relaxes the system, and causes sweating. In full doses it proves an easy and safe emetic. It does not nauseate so much as tartar emetic, nor is it so rapid and irritating in its action as sulphate of zinc. In cases of narcotic poisoning, such an emetic as sulphate of zinc is preferred. But for all ordinary purposes, and as an emetic for children and delicate persons, ipecacuan is by far the best. On account of its expectorant action it is in constant use in catarrhs, being frequently combined with squill. As a diaphoretic it is employed in febrile affections, often in conjunction with opium. It is given to produce vomiting in whooping-cough and asthma, and administered in smaller doses in dyspepsia and dysentery. The dose of the powder as an expectorant is 1 to 2 grains; as a diaphoretic, 2 to 4 grains; as an emetic, 10 to 20 grains.

Emetina is the active principle to which Ipecacuanha owes its powers. Impure Emetina is sometimes used, but the

pure alkaloid is preferable. It is employed as Ipecacuan, but in much smaller doses. One sixteenth to one fourth of a grain may be given, according as we desire an expectorant or an emetic effect.

The compound Ipecacuan or Dover's powder will be separately spoken of. The following preparations contain Ipecacuan without Opium.

Vinum Ipecacuanhæ. Dose, as expectorant and diaphoretic, 10 to 30 minims. Emetic for adults, 2 to 4 drachms. Emetic for children, 20 minims to 1 drachm.

Syrupus Ipecacuanhæ (E), as an emetic for infants, half a drachm to 1 drachm.

Decoctum Ipecacuanhæ (Soubeiran) is given in dysentery, in two-ounce doses.

Extractum Ipecacuanhæ (Paris Codex). Dose, 1 to 10 grains.

Trochisci Ipecacuanhæ (B.). Dose, 1 to 3.

The prescriptions are arranged as follows :

1. Ipecacuanha (or Emetine), as an emetic for adults.

1879 ℞ Pulv Ipecac ʒj.
 Pulv Antim P tart gr j Mace.

To be taken entire as an emetic, or in divided doses as sudorific and expectorant.

1880 ℞ Pulv Ipecac ʒj.
 Vin Antim. Potassio-tartratis, f ʒij.
 Aque Menth. sativæ (vel Pulegi), f ʒix.

Misce fiat haust. emetic

Dr. GREGORY.

1881 ℞ Pulv Ipecac ʒj.
 Aque Menth. Pulegi, ʒiiss.

Misce fiat haustus emeticus, statim sum superbibendo subinde aquæ tepidæ vel infusi Anthemidis tepidi cyathum.

Dr. JOY.

1883 ℞ Ipecac ʒj
 Vin. Ipecac (vel Antimonii). ʒij
 Aque, ʒj. Misce.

A Common Emetic.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1888 ℞ Pulv Ipecac ʒj
 Sodæ Sesquicarb gr x.
 Aque Menth var ʒx

Misce fiat haustus, semel sumendus. (To be followed by an antacid mixture and aperient pills.)

In Herpes Labialis.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 1884 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xv.
 Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Menth. viridis, ʒj.
 Misce : fiat haustus emeticus.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 1885 ℞ Pulv. rad. Ipecac. ʒj.
 Ammon. Subcarb. ʒj.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Capsici, ʒj.
 Olei Anthemidis, ℥x.
 Misce : fiat haustus emeticus (excitans).

In Narcotic Poisoning, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 1886 ℞ Emetinæ impuræ, gr. iv.
 Aquæ flor. Aurant.
 Aquæ puræ, ana ʒj.
 Syrup. flor. Aurant. ʒss.

Misce : fiat mistura, ex quâ sumat cochlear. j magnum omni semi-horâ usque ad emesen.

MAJENDIE.

- 1887 ℞ Emetinæ puræ, gr. ½.
 Pulv. Sem. Sinapis, gr. x.
 Tinct. Armoraciæ, ʒj.
 Vini Antimonii, ʒij.
 Aquæ puræ, ʒiiss.
 Misce : fiat haustus, semel sumendus.

A Powerful Emetic.

- 1888 ℞ Infusi flor. Tilisæ, ʒiij.
 Emetinæ puræ, gr. j, in
 Acido Acetico solutæ,
 Syrupi Althææ, ʒj. Misce.

(A tablespoonful every quarter of an hour, until vomiting is produced.)

MAJENDIE.

- 1889] ℞ Emetinæ puræ, gr. j.
 Acidi Acetici, ℥x. Solve, et adde
 Aquæ flor. Aurant. ʒiij.
 Syrupi simp. ʒj.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus sum. cochl. j amplum omni horâ quadrante donec supervenerit vomitus.

Dr. JOY.

2. Ipecacuanha as an emetic for children.

- 1890 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis ʒv—infunde, et
 Colaturæ, ʒiv, adde
 Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒss. Misce.
 A teaspoonful every ten minutes until it operates.

As an Emetic for Children.—Dr. MEREL.

- 1891 ℞ Pulv Ipecac. gr viij
 Antim. Potassio-tart. gr j.
 Syrupi, ℥j.
 Aquæ destillatæ ʒx

Misce fiat mistura, cujus ʒj—3ij, sum. xv omni minut. ad effectum.
 (Tepid drinks may be employed as soon as vomiting has commenced, but not before, else by diluting the medicine, they may render it inefficacious.)

As a Common Emetic for Children.—Dr. UNDERWOOD.

- 1892 ℞ Vin. Ipecac. ʒss.
 Syrup simp. ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒj Misco.

One or two teaspoonfuls to be frequently given, until vomiting is produced.

A Mild Emetic for Children — Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 1893 ℞ Vin. Ipecac. ʒss.
 Liq. Antim. Tart. ʒss.
 Syrupi simp. ʒij
 Aquæ, ʒj

Misce fiat mistura, cujus sumat j, ij, vel iʒ dr. aspe, ad emesem.

Emetic for Young Children — Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 1894 ℞ Emetinæ puræ, gr. ss
 Syrupi Mori, ʒj
 Aquæ puræ, ʒij

Misce, fiat mistura de qua sumat parvulus cochl j minimum omni horâ quadrante ad emesem

3. *Ipecacuanha as an expectorant and diaphoretic.*

- 1895 ℞ Pulv Ipecac
 Sapon Venet. ana ʒss.
 Misce. fiat pil. xx Cap. unam ter die.

Dr. RICHARDS.

- 1896 ℞ Pulv Ipecac gr vj
 Pulv Myrrhæ, gr xij
 Pulv Potassæ Nitratæ, ʒss.

Misce, et divide in pulv. iv Sumat, quartis horis.

A Stimulant Expectorant. Dr. PARIS.

- 1897 ℞ Pulv Ipecac
 Antim. Sulph. ret. aureæ, ana gr j.
 Camphoræ, gr iʒ.
 Pulv Acaciæ ʒj

Misce, bene terendo. To be taken every two hours.

In Deficient Expectoration in Pneumonia.—PRÆBUS.

- 1898 ℞ Vin. Ipecac ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnam. omi, ʒj.
 Aquæ puræ, ʒi ss Misce, fiat mistura.

One sixth to one fourth part for a dose.

Bronchitis, &c.—Dr. HOOVER.

- 1907 *R.* Decocti Senegae, ʒiiss.
 Oxymel. Scillae, ʒij
 Vin. Ipecac ʒij.
 Antim. Tartar gr *Misce.*

(Dose, mʒ—xx every quarter of an hour, to an infant, to produce vomiting, or every two hours as an expectorant.)

In Croup, &c.—FRENCH HOSP.

4. Ipecacuanha with opium or poppies, as expectorant or diaphoretic. (See also *Pulv. Ipecac. co.*)

- 1908 *R.* Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒj.
 Vin. Ipecac ʒss
 Tincture Opii, ʒj
 Syrupi Tolutani, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒiiss. *Misce* fiat mistura.

ʒss for a dose

Bronchitis.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 1909 *R.* Syrupi Papaveris, ʒiiss.
 Acid. Sulph dil ʒiiss.
 Vin. Ipecac ʒiiss
 Oxymel. Scillae,
 Syrup. Tolutani, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ, ad ʒviij

Misce. fiat mistura Capiat cochleare amplum ter quotidie.

Dr. F. BIRD.

- 1910 *R.* Decocti Lichenis, ʒij
 Vin. Ipecac ʒij
 Extr. Cornu, ʒj.
 Olei Anis mʒij
 Syrup. Althææ,
 Syrup. Papaveris, ana ʒiij.

Misce: fiat mistura pectoralis, capiat cochl. ij vel iv quater in die

Dr. COPLAND.

- 1911 *R.* Vin. Ipecac ʒij
 Aquæ, ʒj
 Mucilag. Gum. Ac. ʒss
 Syrup. Lascivæ,
 Syrup. Papaveris, ana ʒj.

Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij secundis horis.

In the Catarrhal Affections of Children.

Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 1912 *R.* Vin. Ipecac ʒiiss.
 Aquæ puræ, ʒiiss
 Soda Bicarb gr xij
 Syrupi, ʒj
 Tincture Opii, gutt. iv.

Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij secundis horis

In Hooping and Spasmodic Coughs of Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 1913 **R.** Sodæ Sesquicarb. gr. xxiv.
 Vini Ipecac. ʒj.
 Tincturæ Opii, ℥vj.
 Syrupi, ʒiij.
 Aquæ, ʒj.
Misce. Sumat partem sextam sextis horis.
 In Hooping-cough.—Dr. PEARSON.
- 1914 **R.** Tinct. Opii, ℥vj.
 Vini Ipecac. ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒj.
 Syrupi Tolutani, ʒiij.
 Sodæ Subcarb. gr. xxiv. **Misce.**
 (A small teaspoonful to be given every six or eight hours.)
 To Children in Hooping-cough.—Mr. SAVORY.
- 1915 **R.** Vini Ipecac. ʒij.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
 Pulv. Potass. Nit. ʒiiss.
 Succī Limonis, ʒss.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒiv. **Misce.**
 (Dose, ʒij for adults, ʒss—ʒj for children.)
 Diaphoretic.
5. Ipecacuanha in dysentery and dyspepsia.
- 1916 **R.** Pulv. Ipecac. Rad. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒxiij.
Decoque ad ʒvj. Sumat cochl. iv ampla sextis horis.
 Chronic Dysentery.—Dr. JOY.
- 1917 **R.** Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
 Aluminis, gr. vj.
 Syrupi Papaveris, q. s. ut fiant pil. ij, quarum j
 4tis horis sum.
 In Dysentery.—Dr. HOOPER.
- 1918 **R.** Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
 Confectionis Opii, ʒj.
 Cretæ præparatæ, q. s.
Make eight boluses, and give two night and morning.
 In Dysentery.—ST. MARIE.
- 1919 **R.** Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Aromatici, gr. x.
 Syrupi Cinnamomi, q. s.
Make two boluses: one to be taken at bedtime.
 In Dyspepsia.—CADET.
- 1920 **R.** P. Ipecacuanhæ,
 Calomelanos, ana gr. iij.
 Extr. Opii Aquosi, gr. iss.
 Excipientis, q. s.
M. et div. in pil. 10. Sumat j nocte maneque.
 In Chronic Diarrhœa.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.
 (See also RHUBARB.)

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSITUS.

Compound Ipecacuan Powder.

This is also called *Pulvis Doveri*, or Dover's powder. It is the *Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ cum Opio* of the B. P. 1864. Every ten grains contain one grain of ipecacuanha and one of opium, the rest being sulphate of potash. It is placed by itself, as being midway between ipecacuanha and opium, sharing the properties of both. Either of these separately will act on the skin, but combined they form one of the most valuable sudorifics that we possess. It may be employed generally in febrile cases, except where opiates are contra-indicated, as by an irritable state of the stomach, excitement of the brain, furred tongue, and hot skin. It is frequently given in catarrhal and rheumatic affections. It affords a useful means of administering opium in small quantities, as to children. But the proportion of opium it contains should be carefully borne in mind.

The dose of the powder is from 5 to 10 grains.

The *Pilule Ipecacuanhæ et Opii* (E. P.) contain this powder. Dose, one to three pills.

The *Pilule Ipecacuanhæ cum Scillâ* (L. B.) consist of about half of this powder. Dose, five to ten grains.

1921

℞ Pulv Ipecac.

Pulv Opⁱ, ana gr j

Pulv Sodæ Carbonatis, gr xij.

Misce, bene terendo. Fiat pulvis Sumat talem octavis omni hora.
(This may be considered as a modification of Dover's Powder.)

In Spasmodic Asthma, Hooping-cough, &c.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1922

℞ Pulv Doveri, 3j.

M.st. Amygd. ʒvj.

Muc. Acaciæ, ʒj.

Misce. Sumat ʒj tribus horis vel quum tassis urget.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr. LATHAM.

1923

℞ Pulv Ipecac co. gr iv—vj.

Sodæ Tartarizatis, ʒj.

Decoct. Altheæ, ʒiiss.

Syrupus Limonis, ʒss.

Misce fiat haustus, quartâ vel sextâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Consumption.—Sir A. CRICHTON.

- 1924 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. j.
 Sacchari, ʒj.

Misce: fiat pulvis, et divide in partes iv.

To quiet young Infants.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 1925 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co.
 Hydrarg. c. Cretâ, ana gr. j.

Misce: fiat pulvis, horâ somni sumendus.

In the Diarrhœa of Teething.—Dr. WEST.

- 1926 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co.
 Hyd. c. Cretâ, aa gr. iiss.

M. fiat pilula. (Twice a day till slight soreness of the mouth is produced.)

In Inflammation of the Uterus.—Dr. WEST.

- 1927 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ʒ.
 Pulv. Doveri, gr. ss.
 Sodæ Carbonatis sicc. gr. j.

Misce: fiat pulvis, horâ quâque tertiâ vel secundâ sumendus.

In Spasmodic Cough of Infants.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 1928 ℞ Sodæ Subcarb. exsic. gr. j.
 Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ʒ.
 Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. j.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. j.
 Pulv. Potass. Nit. gr. j.

Misce, et divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j ex decocto hordei vel avenæ tertiis vel quartis horis.

In the Diarrhœa of Children.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 1929 ℞ Pulv. Doveri, ʒj.
 Pulv. Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. viij.
 Pulv. Jacobi veri, ʒj.
 Pulv. Cinnamomi,
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ana ʒij.
 Pulv. Canellæ albæ, ʒj.

Misce, et divide in pulv. viij. (One to be mixed in a wineglass with a dessert-spoonful of brandy, and twice or thrice as much of peppermint, cinnamon, or common water, and so drunk. This is to be given every ten or twenty minutes, according to the urgency of the case, or until the skin is bedewed with a copious sweat.)

In Cholera.—Dr. RICHMOND.

JALAPA. *Jalap.*

This is the tuberous root of the *Ipomœa* (or *Exogonium*) *Purga*, a Mexicant plant (Nat. Ord. *Convolvulacœæ*). It contains a peculiar resin, to which its cathartic property is

owing. This resin is sometimes used alone. Jalap is an active drastic cathartic, producing copious watery evacuations. It irritates the intestines, and may cause nausea and griping. It is well fitted for use in constipation, and is safe for children. It must not be used during pregnancy, or when there is much irritation of the intestines. Being hydragogue, it is often of use in dropsies. It is sometimes given as a vermifuge.

The dose of the powder is from 2 to 5 grains for children; from 10 to 30 grains for adults.

Extractum Jalapæ (L. and B.), gr. v—ʒj.

Alkalinum (Durand), gr. ʒj—ix.

Resina Jalapæ (B.), gr. ʒj—xj.

Pilula Jalapæ (Ph. Pruss.), gr. v—x.

— cum Colocynthis, gr. v—x.

Pulvis Jalapæ compositus (L. and B.), contains cream of tartar and ginger, ʒj—ʒ.

Tinctura Jalapæ, ʒj—ʒi.

Syrupus Jalapinus (Paris Codex), ʒj—ʒi.

Mistura Jalapæ, dose ʒiss.

1930

℞ Pulv Jalapæ,

Pulv Rhei,

Pulv Aloes, ana ʒj

Saponis, ʒj.

Syrupi Zingiberis, q. s.

Misce, ut fiat massa pil. Dosis, gr. xx—xxx.

FOY.

1931

℞ Pulv Jalapæ, ʒj

Hydrarg. Chlor ʒj

Pulv Zingiberis, ʒj.

Misce. Dosis a gr. iv ad gr. xx

Dr. COPLAND.

1932

℞ Pulv Jalapæ, gr. xj.

Calomelanos, gr. ʒj

Potass. Sulphat gr. vij.

Misce fiat pulvis, nocte sumendus.

In disturbance of the action of the Liver.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1933

℞ Pulv Jalapæ, gr. x

Pulv Rhei, gr. v

Calomelanos, gr. ʒj

Pulv Cinnamon. co gr. ij. Misce: fiat pulvis.

Strong Cathartic.—Dr. JOY.

1934

℞ Pulv Jalapæ, ʒj

Pulv Scammonii, ʒj

Pulv Ipecac ʒx

Misce divide in pulv granorum viij.

In Mucous Discharges.—DUNN.

- 1935 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒj.
 Infusi Sennæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Sennæ,
 Syrupi Zingib. ana ʒj.
 Misce, ut fiat haustus purgans. !
- 1936 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. ij.
 Pulv. Rhei,
 Pulv. Cinnam. ana gr. j. Misce : fiat pulvis.
 Purgative for young Children.—Mr. SAVORY.
- 1937 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒj.
 Potass. Bitart. ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnam. ʒxj.
 Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒj.
 Misce : fiat haustus catharticus.
 Dr. GREGORY.
- 1938 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. xxv.
 Tinct. Sennæ co. ʒij.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒx.
 Potass. Bitart. ʒj.
 Syrupi Zingib. ʒj.
 Misce : fiat haustus, omni mane sumendus.
 In Anasarca.—Dr. GREGORY.
- 1939 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Ipecac. gr. v.
 Hydrarg. Chlor. gr. v.
 Pulv. Sacchari, gr. x.
 Misce : sumat gr. ij—v horâ quâque tertiâ ad effectum catharticum.
 For Infants.—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.
- 1940 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ co. ʒj.
 Calomelanos, gr. x.
 Mellis Rosæ, q. s.
 Fiat electuarium. Sumat cochleare minimum alternis auroris, horis
 duabus ante jentaculum.
 In Indigestion, and Morbid Conditions of the Liver.
- 1941 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,
 Potassæ Bitart.
 Ferri Carbonatis, ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒss.
 Sacchari fæcis, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
 Dosis, ʒss—ʒj bis die.
 For Worms in Children.—Mr. SAVORY.
- 1942 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,
 Pulv. Rhei,
 Pulv. Calumbæ,
 Pulv. Zingiberis,
 Potassæ Bitart., sing. ʒj.
 Ferri Sulphatis, gr. x.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒixss.
 Tinct. Sennæ, co. ʒss.
 Misce. Sumat cochlearia ij majora mane et meridie.
 In Congestion of the Spleen.—Mr. TWINING.

- 1943 \mathcal{R} Elix Jaqye
 Pl. *Asclepias tuberosa* L.
 Elix. *Hyoscyamus* L. \mathcal{R}
 Elix. *Coccyzus* L.
 Miste. *diversa* in \mathcal{P} L. \mathcal{R} *Asclepias* L. \mathcal{R}
In Indigotina—Dr. Cassin.
- 1944 \mathcal{R} Elix Jaqye, \mathcal{R} L.
 Cr. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L.
 Miste. *diversa* in \mathcal{P} L. \mathcal{R} *Asclepias* L. \mathcal{R}
 Symp. *diversa* in \mathcal{P} L. \mathcal{R}
 (To be taken as one)
An agreeable Purgative—Trotter and Bassett.
- 1945 \mathcal{R} Elix Jaqye, \mathcal{R} L.
 Cr. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L. \mathcal{R} L.
 Small quantity of each of the above in water
 Ague cure. \mathcal{R} L.
 Miste. *diversa* in \mathcal{P} L. \mathcal{R} *Asclepias* L. \mathcal{R}
In simple Constipation—Dr. Trotter.
- 1946 \mathcal{R} Tinct Jaqye, \mathcal{R} L.
 Magister \mathcal{R} L.
 Ague cure. \mathcal{R} L.
 Miste. *diversa* in \mathcal{P} L. \mathcal{R} *Asclepias* L. \mathcal{R}
In Catarrhs—Dr. Trotter.
- 1947 \mathcal{R} Tinct Jaqye, \mathcal{R} L.
 Ague cure. \mathcal{R} L.
 Miste. *diversa* in \mathcal{P} L. \mathcal{R} *Asclepias* L. \mathcal{R}
In Catarrhs—Dr. Trotter.
- 1948 \mathcal{R} Tinct Jaqye, \mathcal{R} L.
 Ague cure. \mathcal{R} L.
 Miste. *diversa* in \mathcal{P} L. \mathcal{R} *Asclepias* L. \mathcal{R}
Cathartic and Laxative—Dr. Trotter.
- 1949 \mathcal{R} Tinct Jaqye, \mathcal{R} L.
 Hydr. *diversa* in \mathcal{P} L. \mathcal{R} *Asclepias* L. \mathcal{R}
 Pl. *Asclepias* L. \mathcal{R}
 Miste. *diversa* in \mathcal{P} L. \mathcal{R} *Asclepias* L. \mathcal{R}
 Symp. *diversa* in \mathcal{P} L. \mathcal{R}
 Miste. *diversa* in \mathcal{P} L. \mathcal{R} *Asclepias* L. \mathcal{R}
In Dropsy, or Local Catarrhs—Dr. Trotter.

JUGLANS REGIA The common Walnut Tree

The leaves of the common Walnut Tree are highly esteemed by H. Boger as a remedy in

scrofulous affections. They are said to exert an alterative influence in the blood, to cause the disappearance of various chronic eruptions, and of other disorders traceable to a strumous cachexy. They have been especially recommended in scrofulous caries of the bones, in inflammation of the eyes, in chronic bronchitis, and in impetigo and eczema.

An *infusion*, a *decoction*, and an *extract*, are the preparations chiefly employed. The juice of the unripe walnut shells is nstringent. The *Extractum Juglandis immaturæ* is prepared from these.

Extractum Juglandis (foliorum), dose, 3 grains three times a day. *Decoctum*, or *Infusum Juglandis*, dose, 1 to 2 ounces. The *Decoctum Juglandis Corticis* is sometimes employed as an astringent.

1960

R. Extr. Juglandis, gr. vj
Syrup. simplicis, ℥j. Misce.

Dose, for children, 2—3 dessert-spoonfuls in the day; to adults, 1—2 ounces

In Scrofula.—M. NEGRIER.

1961

R. Ext. Juglandis, Div.
Pulv. foliorum Juglandis, ʒss.

Misce, et div. in pil. xxiv, quarum ij bis in die capiat.

M. NEGRIER.

1962

R. Ext. Juglandis (foliorum), ʒj.
Adipis, ʒx.
Olei Bergamotæ, m℥j.

Misce: fiat unguentum.

To be used as a Friction in Scrofula.—M. NEGRIER.

1963

R. Extr. cort. Juglandis, ʒj.
Aque calidæ, ʒviij.

Misce: fiat gargarisma

In Chronic Enlargement of the Tonsils.—Dr. BECKER.

1964

R. Extr. Juglandis immaturæ, ʒj.
Aque, ʒx

Salva. To be brushed over the affected parts.

In Chronic Congestion of the Tonsils.—Dr. BECKER.

JUNIPERUS. *Juniper.*

The common Juniper (*J. communis*, Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*) is an erect evergreen shrub, of which the tops bearing the berries are the officinal part. The berries are globose, containing three seeds, of a purplish black colour when ripe, and

possess an aromatic odour and flavour like that of turpentine. Juniper is a stimulating diuretic and diaphoretic. It is chiefly employed as an adjuvant to other remedies, to increase the flow of urine in cases of dropsy. The dose of the berries is from 1 to 3 drachms.

Extractum Juniperi (Paris Codex), ʒj—ʒiij.

Oleum Juniperi (L. and B.), an excellent diuretic, ℥iv—℥vj.

Infusum Juniperi (D.), ʒj—ʒiij.

——— *comp.* (Parrish), dose a wineglassful.

Electuarium Juniperi (Pharm. Sax.), ʒj—ʒiv.

Spiritus Juniperi (L. and B.), ʒj—ʒiv.

1955 R. Junip. baccarum, ʒss.

Cremoris Tartari, ʒj

Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Infunde per horam, et cola.

A teacupful three times a day, with 40 drops of sweet spirits of nitre.

In Dropsy.—Dr. ELLIS.

1956 R. Olei Juniperi, ʒss

Ætheris Nitrici,

Tinct. Digitalis, ana ʒiij.

Misce. sumat guttas xx—xxx tertius omnibus horis.

HUFELAND.

1957 R. Potas Subcarbonatis, ʒj.

Infusi Gentiane co. ʒviij.

Spirit. Juniperi co.

Tinct. Cardam. co., ana ʒss.

Misce. fiat mustura. Sumat cochl. iij ampla 4ta quaque hora.

Diuretic.—Dr. JOY.

1958 R. Juniperi baccarum contrit. ʒj.

Seminum Anisi contus ʒj.

Aquæ ferventis, lb j

Misce. Post tertiam horam cola. Cyathum vinarium sæpe sumat.

Diuretic.—Dr. HOOPER.

1959 R. Olei Juniperi, ʒss.

Olei Anisi, gtt. vj

Axungæ, ʒj

Misce bene, ut fiat unguentum.

In Tinea Capitis.—SULLY.

1960 R. Spirit Juniperi, ʒj.

Olei Caryophylli,

Auspis Myristicæ, ana ʒss.

Misce, ut fiat linimentum.

In Ecchymosis and Indolent Tumours.—AUGUSTIN.

KAMALA.

This vermifuge has been lately introduced from India. It consists of the powder which covers the fruits of a tree called

Rottlera tinctoria (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceae*). It is red and resinous in appearance, is nearly soluble in spirit, and may be suspended in water. For children, about $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm; for adults, 1 to 4 drachms; are to be given at a dose, followed, after a short interval, by a castor-oil purge. Kamala is mostly used for tapeworm.

KINO.

This is an extract obtained from trees of the genus *Pterocarpus* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosae*), but chiefly from the *P. marsupium*, a large tree growing in India. It occurs in small angular shining fragments, of a reddish-brown colour, and very astringent to the taste. It is perhaps the most powerful of all the vegetable astringents, and contains about 70 per cent. of tannic acid. It is employed in diarrhoea and dysentery, to check the discharge in gonorrhoea and leucorrhoea, and to arrest internal bleedings. It is also employed externally as a styptic, as a local application to indolent ulcers, and is used in gargles to constrict relaxed uvula. The dose of the powder is from 10 to 30 grains.

Tinctura Kino (L., B.), 1 to 2 drachms.

Pulvis Kino Compositus (L.) *cum Opio* (B.) contains in 20 grains 1 grain of opium. It is used as astringent and anodyne in chronic diarrhoea and dysentery, in doses of 10 to 20 grains.

Pulvis Catechu Comp. (B.) contains Kino.

Infusum Kino (Wood), dose 1 ounce.

Pil. Kino Comp. (Ellis), contain Opium; 1 every four hours, in diarrhoea, &c.

1961

℞ Kino, ℥ij.

Camphor. rasæ et subactæ, ʒss.

Oxidi Zinci, ℥ss.

Confect. Aromat. ℥j.

Misce. Divide in pil. xx. Cap. binas mane nocteque.

In Diabetes.—AUGUSTIN.

1962

℞ Pulv. Kino, ʒvj.

Pulv. Aluminis,

Pulv. Cinnamomi, ana ʒij.

Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Dose, a dessert-spoonful occasionally.

In Diarrhoea.—MR. SAVORY.

- 1963 ℞ Pulv. Kino co. gr x.
 Pulv. Cretæ co. gr xv.
 Syrupi Zingib. q s
 Misce - fiat bolus, sexta quaque horâ sum
In Diarrhœa of old and enfeebled.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 1964 ℞ Pulv. Kino comp. gr x.
 Inf. Cascariillæ, ʒvj
 Aque Cinnamonî, ʒiij.
 Syrupi Papav. ʒj
 Misce: fiat haustus, bis indies sumendus.
In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr. GREGORY.
- 1965 ℞ Pulv. Kino co gr v—x.
 Pulv. Cretæ co. gr xv.
 Pulv. Opî, gr. ss.
 Syrupi Zingib., q s. ut fiat bolus, bis, ter, sæpius in
 die sumendus.
In Diarrhœa.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 1966 ℞ Kino, ʒj—ʒij.
 Aluminis, gr xx—xxx.
 Aque ferventis, Oj.
 Infunde per horam, et cola. Fiat injectio.
In Chronic Urethritis.—SWEDIAUR.

KOUSSO, OR CUSSO.

The dried flowers of *Brayera anthelmintica* (Nat. Ord. *Rosacæ*) were first used in their native country, Abyssinia, as a remedy for tapeworm. They contain an extractive matter, in which tannic acid and a volatile oil have been discovered, and which is readily taken up by hot water. The remedy was introduced into Europe by Dr. Plieninger in 1834, but was not brought into general notice before the year 1850. The dose is bulky. For an adult, about half an ounce is infused in warm water, and thus taken, unstrained, being rendered more palatable by the addition of honey or a little lemon-juice. It may be followed by a dose of castor oil, but it will itself act as a drastic cathartic. The worm is generally voided after the first dose, entire or in fragments, but it has frequently been found that the head is left behind, so that the parasite is able to grow again in the intestine. Koussou was at first very dear, and difficult to be obtained, but it is now exported in considerable quantities from Aden. It has probably been overmuch praised.

Infusum Cusso (B.), 4 ounces for a dose, to be taken fresh, and without straining.

1967 ℞ Florum Brayeræ, ʒj—ʒiss.
Aque, ʒxvj.

Decoque ad semissem, et cola. Liquori colato adde mellis, q. s. ad gustum conciliand. Sumatur semel.

KRAMERIA. *Rhatany*.

The root of *Krameria Triandra* (Nat. Ord. *Polygalaceæ*), a South American shrub, is known by this name. It is long and branching, of a reddish colour, and has an astringent taste. The extract is also in frequent use, and resembles Kino. Rhatany is tonic and astringent. It may be used in the same cases as Kino, than which it is something less powerful. The extract contains about 43 per cent. of tannic acid. The dose of Rhatany in powder is from 20 to 30 grains.

Extractum Kramerie (B.), from 10 to 30 grains.

Infusum Kramerie (L., B.), 1 to 2 ounces.

Syrupus Kramerie (U.S.), half an ounce.

Tinct. Kramerie (B.), and *Tinct. Rhatanie aromatica*, dose 1 to 2 drachms.

1968 ℞ Pulv. rad. Rhatanie, ʒiv.
Divide in pulv. xij. Capiat ægra j bis die.

In Fluor Albus.—Dr. MATON.

1969 ℞ Pulv. Kramerie rad. ʒss.
Aque, lb. ij.

Decoque ad lb. iss. Cola. Sumat cochlearia tria ampla tertiâ quâque horâ.

Obstinate Diarrhœa.—Dr. JOY.

1970 ℞ Infusi Kramerie, ʒxj.
Potass. Nitratis, gr. x.
Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.
Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, quartis horis sum.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. THOMAS.

1971 ℞ Tinct. Rhatan. ʒj.
Aque Calcis, ʒvj.
Misce: capiat cochlear. iij ter die.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. REECE.

- 1972 ℞ Tinct. Matico, ʒvj.
 Inf. Kramerie, ʒviij
 Syrupi Croci, ʒj

Misce fiat mistura, cujus capiat ʒss tertias vel quartis horis.

In Chronic Mucous Diarrhœa, or in the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.
 Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1973 ℞ Infus. Rosæ, ʒx
 Acid Sulph arom ʒxv
 Tinct. Rhatan ʒij ad spar tenuior. Oij ʒj
 Syrupi Rheados, ʒj

Misce fiat haustus, ter in die haustus.

A very grateful Tonic.—SPRAGUE.

- 1974 ℞ Rhatan rad contus ʒij.
 Canelle cort contus ʒj
 Spir. tenuioris, Oij

Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola. (Tinct. Rhatan. Aromatica.)

SPRAGUE.

- 1975 ℞ Inf. Auranti co ʒvj.
 Tinct. Rhatan. arom.
 Syrupi Zingiberis, ana ʒj

Misce fiat mistura, cujus capiat coccal. ampla ʒj, ter in die, urgente languore vel flatu.

Tonic and Astringent.—SPRAGUE.

- 1976 ℞ Ext. Rhatanæ, ʒss.
 Confect. Ros. Gall. ʒiv.
 Syrup. Papav. alb ʒij
 Pulv. Catechu, gr. xv.

Misce, ut fiat electuarium, cujus dosis sit cochleare j min.

In Diarrhœa, &c.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 1977 ℞ Extracti Kramerie, gr. ij.
 Pastæ R. his rubri (red currant paste), gr. viij.
 M. fiat trochiscus. (One every two or three hours.)

In Relaxation of Pharynx.—Dr. M. MACKENZIE.

- 1978 ℞ Pulv. Kramerie, ʒss.
 Calcis Carb. præp. p. ʒj.
 Pulv. Amyli, ʒx.

Misce fiat pulvis. (To be dusted over the part affected.)

In Eruptions of Pemphigus and Ecthyma.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 1979 ℞ Pulv. Kramerie, ʒj.
 Pulv. Myrrh ʒj
 Campl ʒiv
 Carbonis Ligni, ʒj
 Spir. Vini rect. ʒxxx.

Tere Camphoram cum spiritu, et dein misce omnia, ut fiat pulvis dentifricus.

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

1980

℞ Infus. Kramerisæ rad ʒvij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒij.
 Syrup. Rosæ Gall. ʒj.

Misce : fiat gargarisma ope tubuli vitrei utendum.

In Relaxation of the Uvula.—Dr. JOY.

1981

℞ Infus. Rhatan. ʒviss.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒss.
 Syrupi Mori, ʒj. Misce : fiat gargarisma.

For Relaxation of the Uvula and Fauces.—Dr. COPLAND.

1982

℞ Tinct. Rhatan. ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
 Tinct. Myrrh. ʒj.
 Mist. Camph. ʒviss. Misce : fiat lotio.

Locally, to bleeding from the Gums, attended with pain.

Mr. HARRISON.

LACTUCA. LACTUCARIUM.

Lettuce, and Lettuce Opium.

The common garden lettuce, *Lactuca sativa* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), is in frequent use as a salad, and its leaves are known to be possessed of slight narcotic properties. In these it is excelled by the *L. virosa*, a wild species. Lactucarium, called *Thridace* by the French, is the dried juice of the cultivated plant. When made by expression, or as a common extract, it possesses little power. The best is procured by cutting the stalks of the leaves while growing, and allowing the white juice which exudes to dry spontaneously. This Lactucarium resembles opium, though less active in its power of promoting sleep and allaying pain. Some have thrown doubt upon its powers. It does not confine the bowels like opium. It is particularly recommended for use in phthisis, and to allay irritability of the mucous membrane in catarrh. The dose of Lactucarium is from 1 to 4 grains. It is sometimes used externally.

Extractum Lactucæ (B.), dose 5 grains to 20.

Aqua Lactucæ (P.C.), half an ounce to 2 ounces.

Syrup. Lactucæ (P.C.), and *Syrup. Lactucarii* (P.C.), half an ounce to 1 ounce.

Pilulæ Lactucarii (Ellis), one every two hours, till sleep is procured.

Tinct. Lactucarii (E.), half a drachm to 2 drachms.

Trochisci Lactucarii (E.)

- 1983 ℞ Extr. Lactucæ,
Extr. Lupuli, ana gr. v
Misce fiat pulvis duræ, horâ somni sumendæ.
Dr. PARIS.
- 1984 ℞ Pil. Rhei comp. ℥ij.
Extr. Lactucæ ℥j.
Misce Divide in pil. xij. Sumat j vel ij nocte.
In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. GREGORY
- 1985 ℞ Extr. Lactucæ gr. iij.
Camph
Extr. Hyoscyami, ana gr. ij.
Misce et d. v in pil. ij, horâ somni quâque nocte sumend.
Mr. STONE.
- 1986 ℞ Morph. Acetatis, gr. iij.
Extr. Lactucæ gr. xxxij
Olei Juniperi, gtt. viij
Mucilaginis, q. s
Intime contere, et divide in pil. viij Sumat j omni nocte
Anodyne and Soporific.
- 1987 ℞ Extr. Lactucæ gr. xvj.
Extr. Papaveris albi, gr. xij.
Pulv. Aloes co. gr. xvij.
Olei Cinnamomi, gtt. ij
Misce. Divide in pil. xij. Capiat duas omni nocte.
Anodyne and Aperient.
- 1988 ℞ Succ. spiss. Lactucæ vir ʒss.
Pulv. Tragac. co. ℥j
Potass. Nitratis, ℥ij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒiv.
Misce fiat mist. cujus sumat coch. j amplius ter die.
Anodyne.—Dr. JOY.
- 1989 ℞ Aquæ Lactucæ, ʒiv
Aquæ florum Aurant. ʒij
Syr. Pæon. ʒj
Syr. Benadon. ʒij.
Liq. Animon. gtt. iij
Misce fiat mistura cuj cochlear j maj. 4tis horæ sumend
In Pertussis.—Dr. PHYRATON.
- 1990 ℞ Lactucari, gr. xxx
Decocti Lichenis Islandic. ʒij
Mucilaginis, q. s.
Syrup. ʒij Misce. ʒ every two hours.
In Spasmodic Cough, Sleeplessness, Hysteria, &c.—BREER.

1991

℞ Lactucarii, ℥j.

Mucilag. Acaciæ, q. s. ad subactionem. Prefectè un-
adfunde

Aquæ, ℥vj.

Syrup. Rubi Idæi, ℥ss.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochlear. ij secundis horis.

In Spasmodic Cough, Sleeplessness, and Hysteria.

VON HILDENBRAN

1992

℞ Lactucarii, gr. vj.

Aquæ destill. ℥iij.

Mucilag. Cydoniæ, gtt. xx. Fiat collyrium.

In Catarrhal Ophthalmia.—R.

1993

℞ Acidi Boracici, ℥ij.

Lactucarii, ℥j. Solve in

Aquæ destill. ℥vj, et adde

Syrup. Papav. ℥ss.

Misce: sumat cochl. parv. pro dosi.

In Spastic Hæmoptysis.—ROTHANILL.

1994

℞ Tinct. Lactucarii, ℥j.

Aquæ destill. ℥j.

Aquæ Laurocerasi, mxx.

Syrupi simplicis, ℥ij.

Misce: fiat haustus, mane et sero sumendus.

Anodyne in Phthisis.—Dr. NELIG.

LAUROCERASUS.

The leaves of the common Cherry-laurel, *Cerasus Lau-
cerasus* (Nat. Ord. *Amygdalæ*), yield a small quantity
Hydrocyanic Acid when distilled with water. The vari-
preparations are used internally as sedative in cases of gast-
neuralgia and of dysentery, and applied externally to c-
cerous sores, burns, and other painful affections.

Aqua Laurocerasi (B.), dose 10 to 40 drops. (A danger-
preparation, on account of the variable quantity of Hyd-
cyanic Acid which it contains.)

Oleum Laurocerasi contains Prussic Acid, is poisono-
and of variable strength.

Infusum Laurocerasi (Cheston), for outward applicat-
to malignant ulcers.

1995

℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ℥j.

Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥ij.

Infus. Quassiæ, ℥iv.

Misce. ℥ss three times a day.

In Dysentery, &c.—AUGUST

owes its demulcent property, which makes it so useful, when mixed with hot water, to form a poultice, or soothing application to external parts, when injured or inflamed from any cause. Poultices are used to soothe pain and excitement, to promote the suppuration and resolution of swellings and inflammations, to restore healthy action in diseased surfaces, and to allay irritation by their emollient property and by guarding from the access of air.

Linseed oil, given internally, is laxative. It may be mixed with lime-water to form an application to burns and scalds. Linseed is also applied internally in the preparation of demulcent drinks, which are prescribed in catarrhs, inflammation of the bladder, &c.

Lini Oleum, as a laxative, half an ounce to 1 ounce.

Infusum Lini comp., an ounce and a half, *ad lib.*

Cataplasma Lini and *Cataplasma Emolliens* (Paris Codex) form excellent poultices.

Linimentum Lini Olei (Ainslie) is a good application to burns.

1999

℞ Infus. Lini co. ℥iij.

Olei Olivæ, ℥ij.

Vitelli Ovifunius.

Syrupi Althææ, ℥j.

Fiat mistura secundum artem, capiat æger cochl. j amplum subinde.

Demulcent in Ardor Urinæ, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2000

℞ Infus. Lini comp. ℥ivss.

Tinct. Camph. co. ℥iij.

Aquæ florum Aurant. ℥ix.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij majora ter indies.

As a Demulcent in Coughs.—Dr. GREGORY.

2001

℞ Olei Lini, ℥ij.

Infus. Lini, ℥viij. Misce: fiat enema.

Emollient and Laxative.—SWEDIAUR.

2002

℞ Flor. Anthemidis,

Sem. Lini contus. ana ʒss.

Aquæ fervidæ, ℥vj. Macera, et cora: dein adde

Opii, gr. vj—xvj. Misce: fiat enema.

Emollient and Anodyne.—Dr. COPLAND.

2003

℞ Hordei farinæ,

Lini farinæ, ana part. æquales.

Decoct. Malvæ seu Althææ, q. s.

(Rub the meal in the decoction, and cook it to a fit consistence, frequently stirring it. The poultice must be applied between two cloths.)

A common Emollient Application.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

LINUM CATHARTICUM. *Purging Flax.*

This diminutive plant grows plentifully in dry situations throughout Europe. It is used as a cathartic, and is tolerably active in its operation, though not dangerous. The powder of the dried plant may be given in doses of 1 drachm or more.

Extractum Lini Cathartici (Dr. B. Lane), dose 5 to 10 grains twice a day, as laxative and diuretic.

2004

℞ Lini Cathartici, herbar recentis, ʒ. j

Aque ferventis, ʒ. j

Digere per horas duas in vase clauso, cola, et mde

Tinet Cardani. co. ʒj Fiat haustus

In simple Constipation.—Dr. NELIGAN.LITHIA et SALES. *Lithia and its Salts.*

The oxide of the metal Lithium is the rarest of the alkalis. It is chiefly obtained from certain Swedish minerals. Lithia is less soluble in water than Potash or Soda, and far less caustic and irritant. On account of its low chemical equivalent (15) it may be given in smaller doses to act as an alkali on the system. It has been much recommended lately in gout, acidity of the urine, lithic deposits, &c. Its urate is more soluble than the other alkaline urates. The *Carbonate* and the *Citrate* are both used; the former is inconvenient on account of requiring 100 parts of water to dissolve it.

Lithia Carbonas (B.) Dose, gr x xxx.

Liquor Lithiæ Effervescentis (B.), 10 grs. Carbonate to a pint, and Carbonic Acid Gas forced into it. Dose, ʒv - x.

Lithiæ Citras (B). Dose, gr. x—xxx. It is deliquescent, and crystallizes with difficulty. It is converted into a carbonate in the system, like the other alkaline citrates. It thus acts as an alkali. It is also a diuretic.

2005

℞ Lithiæ Citratis, gr x

Acidi Citrici, gr xx

Syrupi Auranti, ʒss

Aque, ʒv

(To be taken in a state of effervescence with gr xiv of Bicarb. Soda dissolved in ʒij of water.)

Diuretic and Antilithic.—Dr. GUY.

LOBELIA.

The *Lobelia inflata* (Nat. Ord. *Lobeliaceæ*) is a small plant common in the United States of America. The whole plant, dried, is used in medicine, and owes its activity to a peculiar alkaloid. In small doses it is diaphoretic and expectorant; in larger doses, antispasmodic, sedative, and emetic. Like tobacco, it is poisonous when given in large quantities. It may be used to relax the muscles in strangulated hernia, &c.; but it is chiefly employed in spasmodic asthma. It may be given in one large dose to produce vomiting, or, more safely, in small doses gradually increased. In the latter case, 1 to 5 grains of the powder may be given three times a day.

Infusum Lobeliæ (Ellis), given to produce vomiting, half an ounce every half hour.

Extractum Lobeliæ, 1 to 2 grains.

Tinctura Lobeliæ (L., B.), half a drachm to two drachms.

Tinctura Lobeliæ Ætherea (L., B.), 10 minims to 1 drachm and a half.

Acetum Lobeliæ (Proctor), half a drachm to a drachm.

Syrupus Lobeliæ (Proctor), 1 to 2 drachms.

2006

℞ Pil. Ipecacuan. co. ʒj.

Styracis colati, ʒss.

Pulv. Lobeliæ, gr. xij.

Misce. Divide in pil. xxiv, e quibus sumantur duæ sextis horis.

In old cases of Bronchitis and Humoral Asthma.

Dr. NELIGAN.

2007

℞ Tinct. Lobeliæ, ʒj.

Decocti Malvæ, ʒvj. Misce: fiat mistura.

A spoonful to be taken every two or three hours.

As an Expectorant.—RADIUS.

2008

℞ Tinct. Lobeliæ, ʒss.

Aquæ Anethi, ʒij.

Aquæ puræ, ʒiv.

Misce: fiat mistura. One sixth part for a dose.

In Asthma.—Dr. HOOPER.

2009

℞ Tinct. Lobel. Æth. ʒij.

Mist. Amygdal. ʒviss.

Succi Conii, ʒij.

Syrup. Hemidesmi, ʒj.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cap. cochl. amplum tertiis horis.

In Asthma and Paroxysmal Coughs.—Dr. NELIGAN.

LUPULUS. LUPULINA. *Hops*, and *Lupuline*.

Hops are the strobiles or dry catkins of the common Hop, *Humulus Lupulus* (Nat. Ord. *Urticaceæ*). They are cultivated chiefly on account of their use in the making of malt liquors, but are likewise used in medicine. They are tonic, aromatic, and slightly soporific. They contain a bitter principle and a volatile oil. At the bases of, and between the leafy scales, is contained a yellowish powder, in which most of the active property resides. This, when separated, is called Lupuline. Hops and Lupuline are employed in various cases where a stimulant tonic is desirable; and a pillow of hops has been used to procure sleep, which it may do by means of its odour. The dose of powdered Hops is from half a drachm to a drachm; of Lupuline, from 6 to 10 grains.

Extractum Lupuli, 5 to 20 grains.

Infusum Lupuli, 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura Lupuli and *Tinctura Lupulinæ* (D.), half a drachm to 2 drachms.

Syrupus Lupulinæ (Foy), half an ounce to an ounce.

Unguentum Lupulinæ (Soubeiran) is employed to appease the pain of cancerous ulcers.

2010 ℞ Lupuline, gr viij

Mucilaginis, q. s.

Fiant pilule duæ, horâ decubitus sumendæ.

In the watchfulness of Mania, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2011 ℞ Extr Lupuli,

Extr Lactucæ,

Camphoræ, ana ʒj

Misce fiant pilule xij. Sumat ʒj dolore incipiente, et repetantur post horas ij, vel pro re nata.

In Dysmenorrhœa. Dr. RIGBY.

2012 ℞ Extr Hyoscyami,

Camphoræ,

Lupul. aer, ana gr ʒss.

Misce, et fiant pilule ʒj, horâ somni sumendæ.

In simple wakefulness—Dr. J. B. STEWARD.

2013 ℞ Tinct Lupuli, ʒj

Infus Rosæ, ʒv

Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒj

Mist Cataph ʒj.

Misce fiat mistura Sumat cochleamâ duo amplâ bis die.

In Menorrhœa.

2014

℞ Lupuli Strobil. ʒiiss.

Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Misce : sit pro inhalatione.

In Phthisis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

MAGNESIA, et MAGNESIÆ CARBONAS.

Calcined Magnesia, and Carbonate of Magnesia.

This earth is the oxide of the metal Magnesium. The Carbonate is obtained by precipitating a solution of the Sulphate of Magnesia by one of Carbonate of Soda. Pure Magnesia is made by burning the Carbonate in a crucible. There are two kinds of Carbonate—heavy and light. The former is obtained by mixing strong solutions, at a high temperature; the light Carbonate is made by mixing weak solutions in the cold. Two kinds of Magnesia, heavy and light, are made by burning these Carbonates. Both Magnesia and its Carbonates are white tasteless powders, insoluble in water. Both form solutions with the acids, but the Carbonate only effervesces while so doing. Magnesia and its Carbonate are similar in their actions on the system, and are not always distinguished by prescribers. Both are antacid, and act as mild laxatives on the bowels; but if given too often or too largely as purgatives, they are apt to accumulate and form masses in the intestines. As an antacid Magnesia is given in dyspepsia, heartburn, pyrosis, gouty and lithic disorders. As a laxative, it is very safe in the various affections of children. Combined with rhubarb it is given in diarrhœa, and as an ordinary purge. The dose of Magnesia is from 3 to 5 grains for infants; for adults, from 10 grains to half a drachm, according to the action required.

Trochisci Magnesiae (calcinatæ), U. S.*Trochisci Magnesiae* (carbonatis), E.

2015

℞ Magnesiae, ʒij.

Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.

Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. v.

Fiat pulvis, quem capiat quotiescunque diem sine alvi dejectione transierit.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. PARSONS.

2016

℞ Magnes. Carbon.

Potas. Supertartratis,

Sacchari, utriusque gr. x.

Sit pulvis, omni mane sum.

In Anasarca.—Dr. HAMILTON.

- 2017 R. Magnes. Calc. n. ʒj
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Pulv. Cinnamon, gr. x

Misce. (3 to 4 grs. every third hour to very young infants; 6—10 grs. from 6—to 12 months.)

DRS. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 2018 R. Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
Inf. Gentian co. ʒxj
Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒj

Misce fiat haustus, t. s. d. s. sumendus.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—MR. SAVORY.

- 2019 R. Magnes. Calc. n. ʒss.
Aque Ment. p. p. ʒss.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj. Misce fiat haustus.

In Heartburn.

- 2020 R. Magnes. Calc. n. ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒj
Aque Ment. p. p. ʒj.

Misce. Dose, ʒss three times a day

In Dyspepsia and Hypochondriasis.—DR. GREGORY.

- 2021 R. Magnes. Carb. ʒss.
Animon. Sesquicarb. ʒss.
Aque Ment. vir. ʒss.
Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒj
Spir. Cam. ʒj
Syrup. Zingiberis, ʒj

Fiat mistura, de quâ sumatur coch. unum amplius, pro re natâ.

Antacid in Cardialgia, &c.—DR. PARIS.

- 2022 R. Magnes. Carbon ʒss.
Spir. Æth. Sulph. co. ʒi j.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒss.
Spir. Anisi, ʒv
Olei Cam. m. v. j.
Syrup. Zingiberis, ʒj.
Mist. Camph. ʒss.
Aque Ment. vir. ʒv.

Misce fiat m. st. cuj sumat coch. ij ampla urgente nausea vel flatu, prius agitata phialâ.

DR. JOY.

- 2023 R. Magnes. ʒj.
Olei Cam. m. v.
Spir. Anm. fact. m. xx.
Tinct. Opu. m. v.
Syrup. simp. ʒss.
Aque Ment. ʒss.

Misce fiat mistura, capiat coch. j min. 4tis horis.

In Diarrhœa and Flatulence of young children, continuing after the use of purgatives. DR. JOY.

- 2024 ℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒij.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒij.
Spirit. Ammon. Arom.
Syrupi Zingiberis, ana ʒss.
Aquæ puræ, ʒv. Miscæ. One sixth for a dose.
In Gastralgia and Pyrosis.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2025** **R. Magnes. Sulph. 3ij.**
 Magnes. Carbon. ʒj.
 Syrupi Zingiberis, 3j.
 Aquæ Anethi, ʒxj. Misce: fiat haustus.

This white draught is often retained by the stomach when every other form of purge is rejected.

Dr. DRUTT.

- 2026 R. Magnes. Carb. 3j.
 Magnes. Sulph. 3iij.
 Spirit. Ammon. Arom. 3j.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, 3j.
 Aquæ Menth. sat. 3iv.
 Misce: sumat cochl. j magn. ter in die.

- 2027 **R. Magnes. Carb. ʒss.**
 Pulv. cort. Aurant.
 Pulv. Sem. Foeniculi,
 Pulv. Sacchari puri, ana ʒj.

Misce bene, et divide in pulveres granorum x. (One to be given to wet nurses, when their milk disagrees.)

Mr. SAVORY.

- 2028 ℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒiiss.
 Pulv. Rad. Rhei, ʒss.
 Mist. Acaciæ,
 Syrupi Zingiberis, ana ʒvj.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒivss.
 Misce: fiat mist. cujus sumat cochl. ij ampla bis vel ter quotidie.
 As a Laxative in Chorea.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2029 **℞** Magnes. ustæ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Jalap. ʒj.
 Mucilag. Gum. Acac.
 Syrupi,
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana ʒss.
 Probe mistis affunde,
~~℞~~ Aquæ, ʒivss.
 Mist. hujus agitatæ porrigatur uncia j ter in die.
In Chorea of young children.—Dr. T. HAMILTON.

- 2030 ℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒij.
 Aquæ Anethi, ʒss.
 Syrupi, ʒij.
Misce: sumat cochl. j minimum frequentur indies.

In the Colic of infants.—Dr. GREGORY.

MAGNESIÆ BICARBONAS.

Bicarbonate of Magnesia.

This is not known in the solid form, but it occurs dissolved in water in the elegant preparation called *Fluid Magnesia*. This is made by forcing Carbonic Acid Gas into water in which Carbonate of Magnesia is suspended. This is dissolved by the action of the gas, and the soluble bicarbonate formed. This preparation is pleasant to the taste. It supplies us with a pleasant mode of administering magnesia, and is especially resorted to as an antacid in gouty and dyspeptic disorders. The dose of Dinneford's solution is from $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. The following preparation is similar.

Liq. Magnesiæ Carbonatis (B); dose, 1 to 2 ounces.

Liq. Magnesiæ Carbonatis (Paris Codex, *Eau Magnésienne*); dose, 2 to 10 ounces. *Liq. Magnesiæ Carbonatis aeratus* (Paris Codex, *Eau Magnésienne gazeuse*) contains less magnesia, and more carbonic acid.

2031 R. Aquæ Magnes. Bicarb. ζ ss

Spir. Lavand. ss

Misce. fiat haustus. Sumat statim, et repetatur semihorario si opus sit.

In Heartburn.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2032 R. Solutionis Magnes. (opo acid. carbonici), ζ ss.

Tinct. Ferri Mur. xxx

Fiat haustus, ter in die sum., superbibendo aquæ vel frigidæ vel tepidæ cyathum

In Anæmia, Chlorosis, Nervous Palpitations, &c.—Dr. JOY.

MAGNESIÆ ACETAS et CITRAS.

Acetate and Citrate of Magnesia.

These are prepared in solution by dissolving carbonate of magnesia with just enough acetic or citric acid to saturate it. Half an ounce of citric acid is equivalent to about three and a half drachms of the carbonate. These compounds are agreeable to the taste. They are employed as laxatives in inflammations, and to form refrigerant drinks in fever.

The dose of the *Liq. Magnesiæ Citratis* (Rabourdin) is from 6 to 12 ounces. It acts as a purgative.

Liq. Mag. Citratis (U. S.); dose, 3 to 4 ounces.

The powder called *Effervescing Citrate of Magnesia* has been found to contain none of this salt.

2033 ℞ Magnes. Carbon. ʒj.
 Syrupi Tolutani, ʒj.
 Spir. Myristicæ, ʒss.
 Succi Limonis, ʒiij.
 Aquæ, ʒix. Misce: fiat haustus.

Mr. BRANDE.

2034 ℞ Solutionis Magnes. Bicarbon. ʒiss.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, cum ʒiij Succi Limonis inter effervescendum bibendus.

MAGNESIÆ SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Magnesia.*

This salt is contained in sea-water, Seidlitz-water, and in Epsom and Cheltenham salts. It occurs in prismatic crystals, which are soluble in water, and have a bitter, nauseous taste. They must not be mistaken for sulphate of zinc or oxalic acid. Sulphate of magnesia in small doses is diuretic; in large doses, a hydragogue cathartic, acting effectively, but without irritation. Being cooling in its operation, it is particularly adapted for use in inflammatory disorders of all kinds. It is one of the most frequently used of all purgative medicines. It is very often conjoined with senna in the prescription of a cathartic dose. Dose, from 1 drachm to 1 ounce.

Aqua Seidlitzensis (Paris Cod.) is a solution charged with carbonic acid gas. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 1 pint.

(The double salts formed by sulphate of magnesia with the sulphates of iron and quinine might, perhaps, be employed with advantage in medical practice; but the preparations which have hitherto been sold under these names are spurious.)

Pulvis salinus compositus (E.); dose, 2 drachms to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce. *Enema Magnesiæ Sulphatis* (B.) is a good saline clyster.

2035 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj.
 Mannæ optimæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ destill. ʒiss. Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 2086 B. Magnes Sulph ʒj.
Potass. Bicarbon ʒij.
Aque Menth. pip. ʒvss.
Syrupi, ʒij. Misce fiat mistura cathartica.

- 2037 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒiiss.
 Magnes. Carbon
 Sodæ Bicarbon ana ʒss.
 Sodæ Chloridi, ʒj
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒj
 Mace. (One or two teaspoonfuls in warm water at bedtime.)
 In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 2038 ℞ Flor Anthelminticæ, ʒij
Rad Zingib comest ʒj.
Aque ferventis, Oiss.
Macerate per noctem, exprime, et adde,
Magnes. Sulph ʒj.
Sodæ Sulph ʒss.
Potass Sulph ʒv
Mince capiat cyathum primo mane. (After each dose take an hour's
exercise in the open air, and breakfast afterwards.)
Saline Aperient.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2039 R Magnæ. Ss pl. 3iv.
Aque puræ, 3v
Infus. Rosæ comp 3v.
Syrupi Auranti, 3j
Misce fiat haustus, tertid quâque horâ sumendus.

- 2040 ℞. Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj
 Infus. Rosæ acidi, ʒij. Misce fiat haustus.
- To purge in mild Febrile and Inflammatory Affections.*
- Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2041 ℞ Magnes Sulph. ʒss—3.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒi
 Acid Sulph. dil. m℥
 Acid Hydrocyan. dil. m℥ij
 Misce fiat haustus, 4râ quâque horâ sumendus.
- In Hæmoptysis.*—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 2042 ℞ Magnes Sulph 3j 3iv.
 Syrup. Auranti, 3j.
 Acid Sulph. dil mx
 Aquæ An (oi, 3j Miscce fiat haustus.
 Antiphlogistic purge. To this draught may be added, in cases of debility,
 1 gr. of Sulphate of Zinc, or Sulphate of Iron, or 2 grs of Quina.
Dr. DREW.

2043

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Antimonii Potass.-Tart. gr. j.
 Spirit. Ætheris Nitrici, ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ, ʒx.

Misce : sumantur coch. magna tria, 4tâ quâque horâ.

An active nauseating aperient for robust persons.

Dr. DRUITT.

2044

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Antim. Potass.-Tart. gr. ij.
 Aquæ, ʒviij. Misce : sumat unciam omni horâ.

In Asiatic Cholera.—Dr. JEPHSON (U.S.)

2045

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.
 Mannæ, ʒij.
 Infus. Sennæ, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ vir. ʒj.
 Aquæ destill. ʒij.

Misce : fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ampla omni mane, et repetatur post horas quatuor, si opus.

Mr. ABERNETHY.

2046

℞ Mannæ, ʒij.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.
 Infusi Sennæ, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒj.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒij.

Misce : fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. iij vel iv magna primo mane.

Mr. ABERNETHY.

2047

℞ Magnes. Sulph.
 Mannæ, ana ʒj.
 Tamarindi pulpæ, ʒss.
 Decocti Hordei, ʒiij. Solve, at adde
 Antimon. Tartariz. gr. j.

Fiat mistura, ex quâ sum. coch. ij magna donec alvus bis terve responderit.

As a laxative in Remittent Fever.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

2048

℞ Magnesie Sulphatis, ʒiv.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
 Ferri Sulphatis, gr. vj.
 Infusi Aurantii, ʒxiss.

Misce : sumat partem sextam bis die.

In Anæmia, &c.

2049

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.
 Mannæ, ʒij.
 Emuls. Amygdalæ, ʒiv.

Misce : fiat mist. purgans pro infantibus. (A dessert-spoonful for a dose for a child from 1 to 2 years old.)

Mr. SAVORY.

- 2050 ℞ Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ʒj.
 Syrupi Acantii, ʒj
 Aq. Carui, ʒv.
 Misce: sumat ʒij omni hora donec alvus responderit.
Laxative for children of three years of age. —Dr. WEST.

- 2051 ℞ Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ʒj
 Tinct. Rhei, ʒj
 Aqua Carui, ʒv j Misce
 A teaspoonful every 6 hours
In Simple Diarrhœa of Infants.—Dr. WEST.

- 2052 ℞ Magnesiæ Sulphatis, ʒss.
 Tinct. Jaapæ, ʒj
 Acidi Nitrici, m j
 Aque Mentacæ vir ʒij Misce fiat haustus.
In disordered state of Liver.—Dr. ELLIS.

MALVA. *Mallow.*

The leaves of the common Mallow, *Malva sylvestris* (Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*), contain a considerable quantity of mucilage, which they yield to water. Their decoction is sometimes employed for its demulcent and emollient properties. It is employed externally as a fomentation to wounds, tumours, and painful parts; or given internally as a drink in bronchitis, or in irritation of the intestinal canal or urinary organs.

Decoctum Malvæ compositum, 1 to 3 ounces.

- 2053 ℞ Decoct. Malvæ co. ʒvj.
 Syrup. Papaveris, ʒij.
 Oxytel. & Scellæ. ʒj
 Misce. sumat quartam partem quum tussis urget

MANGANESII SALES *Salts of Manganese.*

The metal Manganese resembles iron. Its black bioxide is well known. This is employed by chemists in the preparation of oxygen and chlorine. It has been used medically in the treatment of some cutaneous maladies, being applied in the form of ointment to the eruptions of scabies and herpes.

The salts of Manganese are said to resemble those of iron in their tonic powers, but differ from them in being destitute of any astringent properties. They have also been found by Ure, Gmelin, Hannon, and others, to exert a re-

markable power in causing the secretion of bile, and to act in large doses as purgatives.

The chief preparations of Manganese which have been used in medicine are as follows:

Manganesii Binoxidum. Given internally in scabies and syphilis. Dose, 3 to 20 grains three times a day.

Manganesii Carbonas. Also insoluble. Used in the same cases and same doses.

Manganesii Sulphas. Given as an alterative in cutaneous diseases, in doses of 5 to 10 grains. As a purge and cholagogue, in doses of 1 to 2 drachms.

Manganesii Acetas. Dose, as an alterative, 5 to 10 grains.

In the *Manganesii et Ferri Sulphas*, and *Manganesii et Ferri Carbonas cum Saccharo*, the properties of iron and manganese are obtained together. They may be given in anæmia, amenorrhœa, jaundice, &c., in doses of 5 grains to 1 scruple.

The *Chloride*, *Iodide*, *Malate*, and *Tartrate*, are sometimes used in the form of pills, in scrofula, anæmia, and various skin diseases.

Pilulæ Manganesii Carbonatis (Hannon); dose, 4 to 10 grains daily.

Pilulæ Manganesii Iodidi (Hannon), 1 pill daily, increasing.

Pilulæ Manganesii Malatis (Hannon), 3, 5, or 6 daily.

Pilulæ Manganesii Phosphatis, and *Pilulæ Manganesii et Ferri Sulphatis*, 8 to 30 grains daily.

(Various syrups of the same salts are prescribed by M. Hannon. See POCKET FORMULARY.)

The *Permanganate of Potash* is mentioned among the salts of potash.

2054

℞ *Manganesii Binoxidi*, ʒj.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒiij. Misce bene, et adde
Acidi Sulphurici, ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒij.

(The Chlorine which is evolved from this mixture on the application of heat, forms a powerful local stimulant in certain cases of cutaneous disease, and in chronic rheumatism. The gas should be carefully confined to the part by the proper apparatus.)

Dr. HOOPER.

2055

℞ *Manganesii Carb.*
Extr. Cinchonæ, ana ʒj. Misce, et div. in pil. ʒo.
Sumat j bis die, ante jentaculum et prandium.

In Chlorosis.—M. HANNON.

- 2056 B. Manganesei et Ferri Carbonatis cum Saccharo, gr. liij.
 Extr. Sanguinis Bovini (prepared by drying and powder-
 ing the blood), gr. xv
 Misco fiat pulvis, ter die post cibum sumendus.

In Anæmia of Children.—Dr. S. T. SPEER.

- 2057 R. Manganesi. Sulph.
Sodæ Carb. ana \mathfrak{y} .
Mellis, q. s. ut fiat massa in pilulas granorum iv divi-
denda, quar j pro dosi.

In Anæmic Disorders. -M. HANNON.

- 2058 ℞ Manganese Sulph ʒ.ʒ
Vini Ferri Cochina, mxx.
Aque Rosae, ʒ.ʒ Misce fiat linctus.

Purgative in Gouty or Rheumatic habits.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2059 B. Manganese Sulph. ʒj
Magnesae Sulph. ʒj
Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒi-
Aque, ʒss Miscu fiat laustus mane sumendus.

In Gouty cases, to produce a copious discharge of bile.

Dr. DEWITT.

- 2060 B. Manganese Sulph. 3i
Acidi Sulph. dil. miiij
Infusi Sennae co. ʒij Misce fiat haustus.

In Dyspeptic affections and Bilious Disorders.—Dr. NULIGAN.

- 2061 B. Manganese Phosph.
Pulv. Cinchonae, ana 3ss.
Syrupi Catechu, q. s.
Divide in. pl. granorum x. Sumat, ter in die.

MANNA. MANNITA. *Manna and Mannite.*

Manna is the concrete juice of two species of *Ornus* (or *Fraxinus*), the *O. Europaea*, and *O. rotundifolia*, both natives of Southern Europe. They belong to the Nat Ord. *Oleinea*. The variety called Flake Manna is the best. Manna has a sweetish and slightly bitter taste. It acts as a general laxative, though its operation sometimes causes flatulence. This purgative property is owing to a peculiar unfermentible sugar, called Mannite, which it contains. This may be extracted from it by boiling alcohol, and will precipitate in white needles on cooling. It is a very agreeable cathartic. Both Manna and Mannite are well adapted for use in the affections of children, in obstinate constipation, and in the

disorders of weakly women, as phlegmasia dolens, ascites, or low peritonitis.

The dose of Manna for children is 1 to 4 drachms; for adults, 1 to 2 ounces. Mannite is given by M. Solon in doses of 1 to 2 ounces, dissolved in 2 to 4 ounces of aromatic water, and taken warm.

- 2062 ℞ Mannæ, ʒj.
 Potassæ Bitartratis, ʒss.
 Seri Lactis, ʒvj.

Misce: sumat semissem statim, et quod restat post horas duas.

Dr. JOY.

- 2063 ℞ Magnesiae Sulph. ʒj.
 Mannæ, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒiss.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒv.

Misce: sumat quartam partem, vel semissem.

Dr. AINSLIE.

- 2064 ℞ Saponis Venet. ʒiv.
 Olei Amydg. dul. ʒss. Solve, et adde
 Mannæ purif. ʒss.
 Potassæ Supertart. ʒij.
 Syrupi Althææ, ʒj. Misce: fiat linctus emolliens.

BRENDELL.

- 2065 ℞ Mannæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒiij.
 Spir. Ammon. co. gtt. xx.
Misce: sumat coch. j larg. omni horâ.

In Infantile Catarrh.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 2066 ℞ Mannæ, ʒss.
 Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒss.
 Syrupi Violæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Menthæ, ʒj.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat coch. j—ij min. tertiâ q.q. horâ.

For Infants in the early months.—Dr. JOY

- 2067 ℞ Mannæ, ʒvj.
 Syrupi Sennæ, ʒiij.
 Olei Amygd. dulcis, ʒij. Tere bene, et adde
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒij.
 Sacch. albi, ʒiss.

Fiat electuarium, cujus capiat infans ʒj—ʒij pro dosi.

Aperient for young Children.—Dr. COPLI

- 2068 ℞ Mannitæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒss. Solve, ut fiat haustus.

An excellent Laxative for Children.—Dr. NEL

MARRUBIUM. *Horehound.*

Marrubium vulgare (Nat. Ord. *Labiatae*) is a very small herb common in England. In the fresh state it has a strong and peculiar aromatic odour. Both fresh and dry, it has a bitter taste. The plant also contains much mucilage. These constituents have been the cause of its extensive use as a popular demulcent tonic in simple coughs. It is also a general tonic, laxative, and antispasmodic. The dose is from $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm to 1 drachm in powder.

Extractum Marrubii (Port. Pharm.). Dose, 5 to 10 grains, as a febrifuge.

Infusum Marrubii, 1 to 2 ounces.

9069

R. Extr. Marrubii,
Extr. Graminis (couch grass), ana ʒij.
Decoct. Taraxaci, ʒi.
Oxy mell & Sen. æ.
Syrup. Foeniculi, ana ʒij.

Misce sumat coch. j amplius subinde.

In Pectoral complaints.—AUGUSTIN.

9070

R. Marrubi herb. exsic. ʒss.
Aque destill. fervent. Oss.

Macerat per horam et cola.

R. Conaturæ, ʒss.
Tinct. Camph. co ʒj.
Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. x

Misce fiat Laustus, ter in die sum

In Chronic Bronchitis, with inordinate secretion.

Dr. COPLAND.

MASTICHE. *Mastich.*

This is an oleo-resin, which exudes from the *Pistacia Lentiscus*, a tree which grows in the countries bordering the Mediterranean (Nat. Ord. *Terebinthaceæ*). It occurs in yellowish, semi-transparent, brittle tears, of a pleasant smell and taste. It is employed in the manufacture of varnish, and used in medicine as a masticatory in toothache and other complaints, and as an ingredient in stimulating tinctures used in affections of the mouth and gums. It was contained in *Tinct. Ammoniacæ* co., now obsolete.

9071

R. Pulv. Mast. cæs,
Pulv. Crete, ana ʒj.
Pulv. Indis rad. ʒss.
Olei Rosæ, gtt. ij. Misce fiat dentifricium

P. ALEX. S.

2072

℞ Pulv. Mastiches,
 Pulv. Sandarachi, ana ʒij.
 Pulv. Kino, gr. x.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
 Olei Rosmarini, gtt. viij.
 Spir. Armoraciæ, q. s. ut fiat pasta anti-odontalgica.

To fill Decayed Teeth.—GASSICOURT.

MATICA. *Matico.*

The leaves of *Artanthe elongata*, a Peruvian plant (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceæ*), which are large and strongly veined, and spongy on the under surface, are extensively used in their native country for the purpose of arresting local hæmorrhages. The leaves are either applied whole, or dried and reduced to a coarse powder, and in that state pressed on to the bleeding part. Matico has been further recommended in this country as an astringent for internal use. Chemical analysis has shown that it contains an aromatic and a bitter principle; but nothing has been found which can give it a real astringent quality. Its reputation as a styptic may probably be owing to the mechanical properties of the leaf and its powder, which may enable it to arrest hæmorrhage in the same way as German tinder and other applications of the kind. (See ROYLE'S MATERIA MEDICA.)

Infusum Maticæ (B.); dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounce three times a day.

Tinctura Matico (D.), $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm to 2 drachms.

2073

℞ Tinct. Matico, ʒvj.
 Inf. Kramerisæ, ʒviij.
 Syrupi Croci, ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat semiunciam tertiis vel quartis horis.

In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2074

℞ Fol. Maticæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒvj.
 Macera per horas ij, et cola.
 ℞ Liquoris colati, ʒvss.
 Tinct. Card. co. ʒss.

M. fiat mist. Sumat cyathum vinosum 4tâ quâque horâ.

In Menorrhagia.—Dr. WEST.

2075

℞ Pulv. Matico, ʒiiij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.
 Adipis, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. YOUNG.

MATRECARIA. *Corn Chamomile.*

The flowers of the *Matrecaria Chamomilla* are smaller than those of the true Chamomile, which they much resemble (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*). Like them, they possess a bitter taste and aromatic odour, which is partly lost on drying. *Matrecaria* may be used as a demulcent tonic in the same manner as *Anthemis*.

MEL. *Honey.*

A sweet fluid, prepared by the *Apis mellifica*, or Honey Bee. It tends to concrete on keeping. It contains two kinds of sugar, one of which crystallizes, but the other does not. It is nutritious, demulcent, and laxative, but chiefly in use as a vehicle, as in *Mel Boracis*, *Mel Rosæ*. It is employed in gargles, and given as a demulcent in coughs.

Oxymel, which contains vinegar and honey, is employed as an expectorant, and to form with water a cooling drink in febrile affections. The dose of *Oxymel* is 1 to 2 drachms.

Hydromel, or honied water (1 part in 16), forms an agreeably refrigerant and slightly laxative drink.

Ceromel, a mixture of wax and honey, is applied to ulcers.

2076

℞ Mel is,

Butyri recentis, ana ʒj.

Liquor sem calore Solvat cochlear subinde.

Expectorant.—ST. MARIE.

2077

℞ Lichenis Islandici, ʒij

Foliorum Hyssopi, ʒss.

Hydromel is, lb. ij Macera per dies 5, cola, et adde

Sacchari, ʒij

One or two spoonfuls occasionally in catarrh.

FOY.

MELISSA. *Balm.*

The *Melissa officinalis*, a small herb well known in gardens, has an agreeable lemon like odour, and aromatic and bitter taste. It belongs to the Nat. Ord. *Labiatae*. It is chiefly used in perfumery, but it is sometimes employed in medicine for its stimulant and carminative properties, in the same manner as Thyme and Marjoram.

Infusum Melissa (Plenck), dose 1 to 1½ ounces

2078

℞ *Melissæ officinalis* exsic.
 Rad. *Glycyrrhizæ* cont., ana ʒiiss.
 Sem. *Anisi* cont.
 Sem. *Foeniculi* cont.
 Sem. *Coriandri* cont., ana ʒss.
 Aquæ bullientis, lb. ij. Infunde per horam, et cola.

Dose ʒj—ij.

Dr. COPLAND.

MENTHÆ. *The Mints.*

Three kinds of Mint, all common and well-known plants, are employed in medicine. They belong to the Nat. Ord. *Labiata*, and are named *M. piperita* (Peppermint), *M. viridis* (Spear-mint), and *M. Pulegium* (Pennyroyal). All contain volatile oils, the odours of which, though somewhat similar, are yet easily distinguished. That of Peppermint is peculiarly pungent. These oils are separated by distillation, and employed in medicine for their carminative and stimulant properties, especially in dyspepsia, flatulence, and diarrhœa. They are likewise used to flavour more unpleasant medicines, and to correct the griping action of a purgative dose. The distilled waters of the mints contain only these volatile oils. The infusions, decoctions, and extracts, contain also a bitter principle, which is found in these plants, and which imparts to them tonic properties. The dried plants are rarely used alone, except in cookery.

Oleum Menthæ viridis, piperitæ, or Pulegii, dose 2 to 5 minims.

Aqua Menthæ viridis, piperitæ, and Pulegii, used as carminative vehicles.

Spiritus Menthæ viridis, piperitæ, and Pulegii (L.), dose $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms. (*Essentia Menthæ piperitæ*, B., 10—20 minims.)

Infusum Menthæ viridis (D.), 1½ ounces every two hours to allay sickness, &c.

2079

℞ Spirit. *Menthæ pip.* ʒj.
 Aquæ *Menthæ pip.* ʒiv.
 Syrupi *Althææ*, ʒiij.
 Olei *Cinnamomi*, gtt. ij.
 Olei *Menthæ pip.* gtt. iij. Misc.

A spoonful every two hours, in convulsive hiccup.

ALIBERT.

2080

R. Aquæ Mentliæ piperitæ,
Infusi Caryophylli, ana ʒ i. ss.
Tinct. Cardam. eo ʒss
Spir. Ammon. Arom.
Syrupi Zingiberis, ana ʒss.

Misce: sumat cyathum vinarium bis in die post cibum

In Dyspepsia.—Dr. LATHAM.

2081

R. Menthæ viridis fol. rec ʒiv.
Sacchari purif ʒx.

Folia in mortario lapideo contunde, tunc, adjecto saccharo, iterum contunde, donec corpus sit unum ʒj pro dosi.

SPRAGUE.

2082

R. Fol. Menthæ vir. exs c.
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ concis. et contus. ana ʒss.
Sem. An. s. cont.
Sem. Coriandri cont. ana ʒj
Aquæ ferventis, q. s. ut fiat colaturum infus. Oj.

(Adde Magnes. et Sacch. album pro terminibus infantum, aut interdum Acid. Sulph. arom ʒj pro causâ et vomitu)

Dr. COPLAND.

MENYANTHES. *Buckbean.*

Menyanthes trifoliata (Nat. Ord. *Gentianeæ*) is an elegant aquatic plant, with ternate leaves, and common in England. The leaves are chiefly used, but all parts of the plant possess similar properties. Like Gentian and Centaury, which belong to the same natural order, Buckbean is tonic and astringent. In large doses it is cathartic. It is very bitter to the taste, and contains a tonic principle. The various preparations may be used in acerbatus, scrofula, atonic debility, and costive conditions of the bowels. The powder of the leaves or root may be given in doses of 20 to 30 grains.

Infusum Menyanthidis, dose 1 to 2 ounces

Extractum Menyanthidis (Guibourt), 10 to 15 grains.

2083

R. Extr. Menyanthidis,
Extr. Valerianæ, ana ʒij
Saponis doli, ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒss
Spanpi, q. s. ut fiat pilule granorum duor

Sumat 10 ter in die

In costive conditions of the bowels. VOGEL.

- 2084 ℞ Menyanthidis foliorum, ʒss.
 Zingiberis rad. concisæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oss.

Macera in vase clauso per horas duas, et cola. (In doses of ʒj—ʒiiss, united with Spir. Æth. Nit. ʒj—ʒij.)

In Rheumatism, Arthritic affections, and Cachetic and Cutaneous diseases. Dr. COPLAND.

- 2085 ℞ Extr. Menyanthidis, ʒss.
 Aceti Scillæ, ʒij.
 Tincturæ Assafœtidæ, ʒss. Misce.
 Drops, 30 drops three times a day.

Diuretic.—AUGUSTIN.

METHYLENI BICHLORIDUM, v. ÆTHEREA.

MEZEREUM. *Mezereon.*

This is the bark of the root of the *Daphne Mezereon* (Nat. Ord. *Thymelææ*), an English shrub. It contains a crystalline substance called Daphnine, but owes its medicinal properties to an acrid resin. These properties are not possessed to any extent by the wood. Mezereon bark is powerfully irritant, reddening the external surface. Internally, it is a diaphoretic and diuretic; in large doses it produces extreme purging, and becomes a poison. It is employed in various cutaneous diseases as a stimulant diaphoretic; also in secondary syphilis and chronic rheumatic complaints. It has been used as a vesicant, being first soaked in vinegar. Also as a masticatory, 2 or 3 grains being chewed at a time. The dose of the bark, rarely given alone, is from 1 to 10 grains. It is contained in Decoct. Sarsæ comp.

Extractum Mezerei (*Ext. Mez. Æthereum* B.) is used as an external irritant.

Decoctum Mezerei (D.), dose 4 to 8 ounces daily, in syphilitic disorders.

Unguentum Mezerei (Gumbourt) is used as a stimulating application to ulcers.

- 2086 ℞ Mezerei cort.
 Armoraciæ rad. ana ʒj.
 Aceti destill. ferventis, Oss.
 Infuse for a week, and strain.

Lotio for Porrigo Decalvans.—Mr. E. WILSON.

- 2087 ℞ Cort. rad. Mezerel, ʒj.
 Aque bullentis, ℥xvj
 Decoque ad ℥viij, et cola.

- 2088 ℞ Liquoris colati, ℥ss.
 Spir. Ammon. Arom. mxxv.
 M f haust bis die sum.

In Gouty pains or Chronic Periostitis.—Dr. SEYMOUR.

- 2089 ℞ Mezerel, ʒj.
 Dulcamara, ʒss.
 Arct. lap. rad ʒj.
 Aque, Oij Decoque ad Oij, et adde
 Rad Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj Colla. ʒij—ʒvj pro dosi.

In obstinate Syphilitic and Cutaneous diseases.—VAN MONS.

MONARDA. *Horsemint.*

The *Monarda punctata* (Nat. Ord. *Labiatae*) is an American plant, and is used in American practice. It has yellow flowers, spotted with brown. The whole plant is aromatic, and contains a stimulant volatile oil, which has a powerful smell. It is used in infusion, in the same manner as Spearmint, being given chiefly in flatulent colic. It has been recommended as an emmenagogue. The oil may be given as a carminative, in doses of 2 to 3 drops on sugar. It acts as a rubefacient externally.

- 2090 ℞ Olei Monardæ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Campioræ, ʒij
 Tinct. Olij ʒij

M.ace fiat momentum

In Rheumatism and Fevers.—Dr. ATLEE (U.S.)

MONESIA.

This is the extract of some South American tree, the name of which is not certainly known, but it is supposed to be a *Chrysophyllum* (Nat. Ord. *Sapotaceæ*). It is in thick brown cakes, having a powerful bitter-sweet taste. It is soluble in water. It possesses astringent properties, and has been used in France with much success as a remedy in leucorrhœa, menorrhagia, diarrhœa, &c. It has also been given in chronic bronchitis, and applied externally in powder to atonic ulcers. Dose 2 to 10 grains, frequently repeated.

Mistura Monesiæ (Néligan), dose ʒ ounce.

Syrupus Monesiæ (Derosne), dose ʒ ounce.

2091 ℞ Extr. Monesiæ, ʒss.

Syrupi, ʒx.

Aquæ, ʒiij. M.

To be taken in four doses.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

2092 ℞ Syrupi Monesiæ (calidi), ʒxvj.

Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ʒss.

Extracti Papaveris, gr. xvj. Mix. Dose ½ ounce.

DEROSNE.

2093 ℞ Monesiæ, ʒj.

Aluminis, gr. xxiv.

Confect. Aromat. ʒss.

Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xxiv.

Sumat ij ter in die.

❖ *Chronic Diarrhœa, Pyrosis, and Leucorrhœa.*

Dr. NELIGAN.

2094 ℞ Monesiæ,

Aquæ, ana ʒj.

Ceræ albæ, ʒij.

Olei Amygdalæ, ʒiv. Misc: fiat unguentum.

In Indolent Ulcers.—DEROSNE.

MORPHIA. See OPIUM.

MORRHUÆ OLEUM. *Cod-liver Oil.*

This oil is derived from the liver of the *Gadus Morrhua*, or common Cod-fish, immense quantities of which are annually captured on the coast of Newfoundland. *Asellus* is one of the Latin names for this fish, whence the oil has been named *Oleum Jecoris Aselli*. The oils met with in commerce vary in appearance from pale to dark brown, according to the degree of heat which has been employed in their extraction from the livers. They are, however, very similar in composition, though liable to adulteration with other animal and vegetable oils. Besides the ordinary constituents of oils, this oil contains a certain porportion of biliary matters, a minute proportion of iodine, and a still smaller quantity of phosphorus. A violet colour is produced in it by adding to it, on a white slab, a few drops of strong sulphuric acid. This is caused by the biliary matters present in the oil. Cod-liver oil has a peculiar taste and odour, though the intensity of these properties varies in different specimens.

This remedy is used with great advantage in many cases of emaciation depending upon a cachetic or scrofulous condition of the system. The patient will frequently grow fatter under its use, and gain health in proportion. Cod-liver oil is so serviceable in pulmonary consumption, that it has been supposed to exert a specific action in this disorder. If given in the early stages, it may sometimes check the disease altogether. It is useful also in skin diseases; in impaired nutrition from chronic gout and rheumatism; in scrofulous atrophy of children, with affection of the bones and joints. Cod oil, as also other oils, has been used as a vehicle for iodine, iodide of potassium, and phosphorus. Cod oil, when prescribed alone, may be taken floating on aromatic water, wine, or some other agreeable vehicle, or it may be suspended in mucilage, or saponified by admixture with potash, or the carbonate of potash or soda, and in that condition dissolved in water.

The dose of the oil for children is from 1 to 2 drachms three times a day; for adults, 1 to 2 ounces, or more. It should be continued for some time, or else no really beneficial result can be obtained. It may be applied externally in rheumatic, neuralgic, and some local scrofulous affections.

2095

℞ Olei Morrhue,
Mucilaginis Tragac. ana ℥j.
Aque Menthæ pip. ℥iv

Tere bene simul, ut fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. duo ampla ter in die.

Dr. NELIGAN.

2096

℞ Olei Jecoris Aselli, ℥viij
Pulv. Acaciae, ℥j Misce - fiat emulsio, et adde
Syrup. Auranti, ℥j
Spir. Menthe pip. ℥v

Misce simul et cochl. magnam unam bis in die.

Dr. RANKING.

2097

℞ Olei Morrhue nigri, ℥ij
Ovar. duor. vitellin., massæ bene in vase marmoreo, et
adde
Syrup. cort. Aurant. ℥iss.
Aque ther. Aurant. ℥ij. M (Four spoonfuls daily)

In Rickets.—TROUSSEAU and REVEL.

Dr. de la Roche - 2095 - 2096 - 2097 - 2098 - 2099 - 2100 - 2101 - 2102 - 2103 - 2104 - 2105 - 2106 - 2107 - 2108 - 2109 - 2110 - 2111 - 2112 - 2113 - 2114 - 2115 - 2116 - 2117 - 2118 - 2119 - 2120 - 2121 - 2122 - 2123 - 2124 - 2125 - 2126 - 2127 - 2128 - 2129 - 2130 - 2131 - 2132 - 2133 - 2134 - 2135 - 2136 - 2137 - 2138 - 2139 - 2140 - 2141 - 2142 - 2143 - 2144 - 2145 - 2146 - 2147 - 2148 - 2149 - 2150 - 2151 - 2152 - 2153 - 2154 - 2155 - 2156 - 2157 - 2158 - 2159 - 2160 - 2161 - 2162 - 2163 - 2164 - 2165 - 2166 - 2167 - 2168 - 2169 - 2170 - 2171 - 2172 - 2173 - 2174 - 2175 - 2176 - 2177 - 2178 - 2179 - 2180 - 2181 - 2182 - 2183 - 2184 - 2185 - 2186 - 2187 - 2188 - 2189 - 2190 - 2191 - 2192 - 2193 - 2194 - 2195 - 2196 - 2197 - 2198 - 2199 - 2200 - 2201 - 2202 - 2203 - 2204 - 2205 - 2206 - 2207 - 2208 - 2209 - 2210 - 2211 - 2212 - 2213 - 2214 - 2215 - 2216 - 2217 - 2218 - 2219 - 2220 - 2221 - 2222 - 2223 - 2224 - 2225 - 2226 - 2227 - 2228 - 2229 - 2230 - 2231 - 2232 - 2233 - 2234 - 2235 - 2236 - 2237 - 2238 - 2239 - 2240 - 2241 - 2242 - 2243 - 2244 - 2245 - 2246 - 2247 - 2248 - 2249 - 2250 - 2251 - 2252 - 2253 - 2254 - 2255 - 2256 - 2257 - 2258 - 2259 - 2260 - 2261 - 2262 - 2263 - 2264 - 2265 - 2266 - 2267 - 2268 - 2269 - 2270 - 2271 - 2272 - 2273 - 2274 - 2275 - 2276 - 2277 - 2278 - 2279 - 2280 - 2281 - 2282 - 2283 - 2284 - 2285 - 2286 - 2287 - 2288 - 2289 - 2290 - 2291 - 2292 - 2293 - 2294 - 2295 - 2296 - 2297 - 2298 - 2299 - 2300 - 2301 - 2302 - 2303 - 2304 - 2305 - 2306 - 2307 - 2308 - 2309 - 2310 - 2311 - 2312 - 2313 - 2314 - 2315 - 2316 - 2317 - 2318 - 2319 - 2320 - 2321 - 2322 - 2323 - 2324 - 2325 - 2326 - 2327 - 2328 - 2329 - 2330 - 2331 - 2332 - 2333 - 2334 - 2335 - 2336 - 2337 - 2338 - 2339 - 2340 - 2341 - 2342 - 2343 - 2344 - 2345 - 2346 - 2347 - 2348 - 2349 - 2350 - 2351 - 2352 - 2353 - 2354 - 2355 - 2356 - 2357 - 2358 - 2359 - 2360 - 2361 - 2362 - 2363 - 2364 - 2365 - 2366 - 2367 - 2368 - 2369 - 2370 - 2371 - 2372 - 2373 - 2374 - 2375 - 2376 - 2377 - 2378 - 2379 - 2380 - 2381 - 2382 - 2383 - 2384 - 2385 - 2386 - 2387 - 2388 - 2389 - 2390 - 2391 - 2392 - 2393 - 2394 - 2395 - 2396 - 2397 - 2398 - 2399 - 2400 - 2401 - 2402 - 2403 - 2404 - 2405 - 2406 - 2407 - 2408 - 2409 - 2410 - 2411 - 2412 - 2413 - 2414 - 2415 - 2416 - 2417 - 2418 - 2419 - 2420 - 2421 - 2422 - 2423 - 2424 - 2425 - 2426 - 2427 - 2428 - 2429 - 2430 - 2431 - 2432 - 2433 - 2434 - 2435 - 2436 - 2437 - 2438 - 2439 - 2440 - 2441 - 2442 - 2443 - 2444 - 2445 - 2446 - 2447 - 2448 - 2449 - 2450 - 2451 - 2452 - 2453 - 2454 - 2455 - 2456 - 2457 - 2458 - 2459 - 2460 - 2461 - 2462 - 2463 - 2464 - 2465 - 2466 - 2467 - 2468 - 2469 - 2470 - 2471 - 2472 - 2473 - 2474 - 2475 - 2476 - 2477 - 2478 - 2479 - 2480 - 2481 - 2482 - 2483 - 2484 - 2485 - 2486 - 2487 - 2488 - 2489 - 2490 - 2491 - 2492 - 2493 - 2494 - 2495 - 2496 - 2497 - 2498 - 2499 - 2500 - 2501 - 2502 - 2503 - 2504 - 2505 - 2506 - 2507 - 2508 - 2509 - 2510 - 2511 - 2512 - 2513 - 2514 - 2515 - 2516 - 2517 - 2518 - 2519 - 2520 - 2521 - 2522 - 2523 - 2524 - 2525 - 2526 - 2527 - 2528 - 2529 - 2530 - 2531 - 2532 - 2533 - 2534 - 2535 - 2536 - 2537 - 2538 - 2539 - 2540 - 2541 - 2542 - 2543 - 2544 - 2545 - 2546 - 2547 - 2548 - 2549 - 2550 - 2551 - 2552 - 2553 - 2554 - 2555 - 2556 - 2557 - 2558 - 2559 - 2560 - 2561 - 2562 - 2563 - 2564 - 2565 - 2566 - 2567 - 2568 - 2569 - 2570 - 2571 - 2572 - 2573 - 2574 - 2575 - 2576 - 2577 - 2578 - 2579 - 2580 - 2581 - 2582 - 2583 - 2584 - 2585 - 2586 - 2587 - 2588 - 2589 - 2590 - 2591 - 2592 - 2593 - 2594 - 2595 - 2596 - 2597 - 2598 - 2599 - 2600 - 2601 - 2602 - 2603 - 2604 - 2605 - 2606 - 2607 - 2608 - 2609 - 2610 - 2611 - 2612 - 2613 - 2614 - 2615 - 2616 - 2617 - 2618 - 2619 - 2620 - 2621 - 2622 - 2623 - 2624 - 2625 - 2626 - 2627 - 2628 - 2629 - 2630 - 2631 - 2632 - 2633 - 2634 - 2635 - 2636 - 2637 - 2638 - 2639 - 2640 - 2641 - 2642 - 2643 - 2644 - 2645 - 2646 - 2647 - 2648 - 2649 - 2650 - 2651 - 2652 - 2653 - 2654 - 2655 - 2656 - 2657 - 2658 - 2659 - 2660 - 2661 - 2662 - 2663 - 2664 - 2665 - 2666 - 2667 - 2668 - 2669 - 2670 - 2671 - 2672 - 2673 - 2674 - 2675 - 2676 - 2677 - 2678 - 2679 - 2680 - 2681 - 2682 - 2683 - 2684 - 2685 - 2686 - 2687 - 2688 - 2689 - 2690 - 2691 - 2692 - 2693 - 2694 - 2695 - 2696 - 2697 - 2698 - 2699 - 2700 - 2701 - 2702 - 2703 - 2704 - 2705 - 2706 - 2707 - 2708 - 2709 - 2710 - 2711 - 2712 - 2713 - 2714 - 2715 - 2716 - 2717 - 2718 - 2719 - 2720 - 2721 - 2722 - 2723 - 2724 - 2725 - 2726 - 2727 - 2728 - 2729 - 2730 - 2731 - 2732 - 2733 - 2734 - 2735 - 2736 - 2737 - 2738 - 2739 - 2740 - 2741 - 2742 - 2743 - 2744 - 2745 - 2746 - 2747 - 2748 - 2749 - 2750 - 2751 - 2752 - 2753 - 2754 - 2755 - 2756 - 2757 - 2758 - 2759 - 2760 - 2761 - 2762 - 2763 - 2764 - 2765 - 2766 - 2767 - 2768 - 2769 - 2770 - 2771 - 2772 - 2773 - 2774 - 2775 - 2776 - 2777 - 2778 - 2779 - 2780 - 2781 - 2782 - 2783 - 2784 - 2785 - 2786 - 2787 - 2788 - 2789 - 2790 - 2791 - 2792 - 2793 - 2794 - 2795 - 2796 - 2797 - 2798 - 2799 - 2800 - 2801 - 2802 - 2803 - 2804 - 2805 - 2806 - 2807 - 2808 - 2809 - 2810 - 2811 - 2812 - 2813 - 2814 - 2815 - 2816 - 2817 - 2818 - 2819 - 2820 - 2821 - 2822 - 2823 - 2824 - 2825 - 2826 - 2827 - 2828 - 2829 - 2830 - 2831 - 2832 - 2833 - 2834 - 2835 - 2836 - 2837 - 2838 - 2839 - 2840 - 2841 - 2842 - 2843 - 2844 - 2845 - 2846 - 2847 - 2848 - 2849 - 2850 - 2851 - 2852 - 2853 - 2854 - 2855 - 2856 - 2857 - 2858 - 2859 - 2860 - 2861 - 2862 - 2863 - 2864 - 2865 - 2866 - 2867 - 2868 - 2869 - 2870 - 2871 - 2872 - 2873 - 2874 - 2875 - 2876 - 2877 - 2878 - 2879 - 2880 - 2881 - 2882 - 2883 - 2884 - 2885 - 2886 - 2887 - 2888 - 2889 - 2890 - 2891 - 2892 - 2893 - 2894 - 2895 - 2896 - 2897 - 2898 - 2899 - 2900 - 2901 - 2902 - 2903 - 2904 - 2905 - 2906 - 2907 - 2908 - 2909 - 2910 - 2911 - 2912 - 2913 - 2914 - 2915 - 2916 - 2917 - 2918 - 2919 - 2920 - 2921 - 2922 - 2923 - 2924 - 2925 - 2926 - 2927 - 2928 - 2929 - 2930 - 2931 - 2932 - 2933 - 2934 - 2935 - 2936 - 2937 - 2938 - 2939 - 2940 - 2941 - 2942 - 2943 - 2944 - 2945 - 2946 - 2947 - 2948 - 2949 - 2950 - 2951 - 2952 - 2953 - 2954 - 2955 - 2956 - 2957 - 2958 - 2959 - 2960 - 2961 - 2962 - 2963 - 2964 - 2965 - 2966 - 2967 - 2968 - 2969 - 2970 - 2971 - 2972 - 2973 - 2974 - 2975 - 2976 - 2977 - 2978 - 2979 - 2980 - 2981 - 2982 - 2983 - 2984 - 2985 - 2986 - 2987 - 2988 - 2989 - 2990 - 2991 - 2992 - 2993 - 2994 - 2995 - 2996 - 2997 - 2998 - 2999 - 3000 - 3001 - 3002 - 3003 - 3004 - 3005 - 3006 - 3007 - 3008 - 3009 - 3010 - 3011 - 3012 - 3013 - 3014 - 3015 - 3016 - 3017 - 3018 - 3019 - 3020 - 3021 - 3022 - 3023 - 3024 - 3025 - 3026 - 3027 - 3028 - 3029 - 3030 - 3031 - 3032 - 3033 - 3034 - 3035 - 3036 - 3037 - 3038 - 3039 - 3040 - 3041 - 3042 - 3043 - 3044 - 3045 - 3046 - 3047 - 3048 - 3049 - 3050 - 3051 - 3052 - 3053 - 3054 - 3055 - 3056 - 3057 - 3058 - 3059 - 3060 - 3061 - 3062 - 3063 - 3064 - 3065 - 3066 - 3067 - 3068 - 3069 - 3070 - 3071 - 3072 - 3073 - 3074 - 3075 - 3076 - 3077 - 3078 - 3079 - 3080 - 3081 - 3082 - 3083 - 3084 - 3085 - 3086 - 3087 - 3088 - 3089 - 3090 - 3091 - 3092 - 3093 - 3094 - 3095 - 3096 - 3097 - 3098 - 3099 - 3100 - 3101 - 3102 - 3103 - 3104 - 3105 - 3106 - 3107 - 3108 - 3109 - 3110 - 3111 - 3112 - 3113 - 3114 - 3115 - 3116 - 3117 - 3118 - 3119 - 3120 - 3121 - 3122 - 3123 - 3124 - 3125 - 3126 - 3127 - 3128 - 3129 - 3130 - 3131 - 3132 - 3133 - 3134 - 3135 - 3136 - 3137 - 3138 - 3139 - 3140 - 3141 - 3142 - 3143 - 3144 - 3145 - 3146 - 3147 - 3148 - 3149 - 3150 - 3151 - 3152 - 3153 - 3154 - 3155 - 3156 - 3157 - 3158 - 3159 - 3160 - 3161 - 3162 - 3163 - 3164 - 3165 - 3166 - 3167 - 3168 - 3169 - 3170 - 3171 - 3172 - 3173 - 3174 - 3175 - 3176 - 3177 - 3178 - 3179 - 3180 - 3181 - 3182 - 3183 - 3184 - 3185 - 3186 - 3187 - 3188 - 3189 - 3190 - 3191 - 3192 - 3193 - 3194 - 3195 - 3196 - 3197 - 3198 - 3199 - 3200 - 3201 - 3202 - 3203 - 3204 - 3205 - 3206 - 3207 - 3208 - 3209 - 3210 - 3211 - 3212 - 3213 - 3214 - 3215 - 3216 - 3217 - 3218 - 3219 - 3220 - 3221 - 3222 - 3223 - 3224 - 3225 - 3226 - 3227 - 3228 - 3229 - 3230 - 3231 - 3232 - 3233 - 3234 - 3235 - 3236 - 3237 - 3238 - 3239 - 3240 - 3241 - 3242 - 3243 - 3244 - 3245 - 3246 - 3247 - 3248 - 3249 - 3250 - 3251 - 3252 - 3253 - 3254 - 3255 - 3256 - 3257 - 3258 - 3259 - 3260 - 3261 - 3262 - 3263 - 3264 - 3265 - 3266 - 3267 - 3268 - 3269 - 3270 - 3271 - 3272 - 3273 - 3274 - 3275 - 3276 - 3277 - 3278 - 3279 - 3280 - 3281 - 3282 - 3283 - 3284 - 3285 - 3286 - 3287 - 3288 - 3289 - 3290 - 3291 - 3292 - 3293 - 3294 - 3295 - 3296 - 3297 - 3298 - 3299 - 3300 - 3301 - 3302 - 3303 - 3304 - 3305 - 3306 - 3307 - 3308 - 3309 - 3310 - 3311 - 3312 - 3313 - 3314 - 3315 - 3316 - 3317 - 3318 - 3319 - 3320 - 3321 - 3322 - 3323 - 3324 - 3325 - 3326 - 3327 - 3328 - 3329 - 3330 - 3331 - 3332 - 3333 - 3334 - 3335 - 3336 - 3337 - 3338 - 3339 - 3340 - 3341 - 3342 - 3343 - 3344 - 3345 - 3346 - 3347 - 3348 - 3349 - 3350 - 3351 - 3352 - 3353 - 3354 - 3355 - 3356 - 3357 - 3358 - 3359 - 3360 - 3361 - 3362 - 3363 - 3364 - 3365 - 3366 - 3367 - 3368 - 3369 - 3370 - 3371 - 3372 - 3373 - 3374 - 3375 - 3376 - 3377 - 3378 - 3379 - 3380 - 3381 - 3382 - 3383 - 3384 - 3385 - 3386 - 3387 - 3388 - 3389 - 3390 - 3391 - 3392 - 3393 - 3394 - 3395 - 3396 - 3397 - 3398 - 3399 - 3400 - 3401 - 3402 - 3403 - 3404 - 3405 - 3406 - 3407 - 3408 - 3409 - 3410 - 3411 - 3412 - 3413 - 3414 - 3415 - 3416 - 3417 - 3418 - 3419 - 3420 - 3421 - 3422 - 3423 - 3424 - 3425 - 3426 - 3427 - 3428 - 3429 - 3430 - 3431 - 3432 - 3433 - 3434 - 3435 - 3436 - 3437 - 3438 - 3439 - 3440 - 3441 - 3442 - 3443 - 3444 - 3445 - 3446 - 3447 - 3448 - 3449 - 3450 - 3451 - 3452 - 3453 - 3454 - 3455 - 3456 - 3457 - 3458 - 3459 - 3460 - 3461 - 3462 - 3463 - 3464 - 3465 - 3466 - 3467 - 3468 - 3469 - 3470 - 3471 - 3472 - 3473 - 3474 - 3475 - 3476 - 3477 - 3478 - 3479 - 3480 - 3481 - 3482 - 3483 - 3484 - 3485 - 3486 - 3487 - 3488 - 3489 - 3490 - 3491 - 3492 - 3493 - 3494 - 3495 - 3496 - 3497 - 3498 - 3499 - 3500 - 3501 - 3502 - 3503 - 3504 - 3505 - 3506 - 3507 - 3508 - 3509 - 3510 - 3511 - 3512 - 3513 - 3514 - 3515 - 3516 - 3517 - 3518 - 3519 - 3520 - 3521 - 3522 - 3523 - 3524 - 3525 - 3526 - 3527 - 3528 - 3529 - 3530 - 3531 - 3532 - 3533 - 3534 - 3535 - 3536 - 3537 - 3538 - 3539 - 3540 - 3541 - 3542 - 3543 - 3544 - 3545 - 3546 - 3547 - 3548 - 3549 - 3550 - 3551 - 3552 - 3553 - 3554 - 3555 - 3556 - 3557 - 3558 - 3559 - 3560 - 3561 - 3562 - 3563 - 3564 - 3565 - 3566 - 3567 - 3568 - 3569 - 3570 - 3571 - 3572 - 3573 - 3574 - 3575 - 3576 - 3577 - 3578 - 3579 - 3580 - 3581 - 3582 - 3583 - 3584 - 3585 - 3586 - 3587 - 3588 - 3589 - 3590 - 3591 - 3592 - 3593 - 3594 - 3595 - 3596 - 3597 - 3598 - 3599 - 3600 - 3601 - 3602 - 3603 - 3604 - 3605 - 3606 - 3607 - 3608 - 3609 - 3610 - 3611 - 3612 - 3613 - 3614 - 3615 - 3616 - 3617 - 3618 - 3619 - 3620 - 3621 - 3622 - 3623 - 3624 - 3625 - 3626 - 3627 - 3628 - 3629 - 3630 - 3631 - 3632 - 3633 - 3634 - 3635 - 3636 - 3637 - 3638 - 3639 - 3640 - 3641 - 3642 - 3643 - 3644 - 3645 - 3646 - 3647 - 3648 - 3649 - 3650 - 3651 - 3652 - 3653 - 3654 - 3655 - 3656 - 3657 - 3658 - 3659 - 3660 - 3661 - 3662 - 3663 - 3664 - 3665 - 3666 - 3667 - 3668 - 3669 - 3670 - 3671 - 3672 - 3673 - 3674 - 3675 - 3676 - 3677 - 3678 - 3679 - 3680 - 3681 - 3682 - 3683 - 3684 - 3685 - 3686 - 3687 - 3688 - 3689 - 3690 - 3691 - 3692 - 3693 - 3694 - 3695 - 3696 - 3697 - 3698 - 3699 - 3700 - 3701 - 3702 - 3703 - 3704 - 3705 - 3706 - 3707 - 3708 - 3709 - 3710 - 3711 - 3712 - 3713 - 3714 - 3715 - 3716 - 3717 - 3718 - 3719 - 3720 - 3721 - 3722 - 3723 - 3724 - 3725 - 3726 - 3727 - 3728 - 3729 - 3730 - 3731 - 3732 - 3733 - 3734 - 3735 - 3736 - 3737 - 3738 - 3739 - 3740 - 3741 - 3742 - 3743 - 3744 - 3745 - 3746 - 3747 - 3748 - 3749 - 3750 - 3751 - 3752 - 3753 - 3754 - 3755 - 3756 - 3757 - 3758 - 3759 - 3760 - 3761 - 3762 - 3763 - 3764 - 3765 - 3766 - 3767 - 3768 - 3769 - 3770 - 3771 - 3772 - 3773 - 3774 - 3775 - 3776 - 3777 - 3778 - 3779 - 3780 - 3781 - 3782 - 3783 - 3784 - 3785 - 3786 - 3787 - 3788 - 3789 - 3790 - 3791 - 3792 - 3793 - 3794 - 3795 - 3796 - 3797 - 3798 - 3799 - 3800 - 3801 - 3802 - 3803 - 3804 - 3805 - 3806 - 3807 - 3808 - 3809 - 3810 - 3811 - 3812 - 3813 - 3814 - 3815 - 3816 - 3817 - 3818 - 3819 - 3820 - 3821 - 3822 - 3823 - 3824 - 3825 - 3826 - 3827 - 3828 - 3829 - 3830 - 3831 - 3832 - 3833 - 3834 - 3835 - 3836 - 3837 - 3838 - 3839 - 3840 - 3841 - 3842 - 3843 - 3844 - 3845 - 3846 - 3847 - 3848 - 3849 - 3850 - 3851 - 3852 - 3853 - 3854 - 3855 - 3856 - 3857 - 3858 - 3859 - 3860 - 3861 - 3862 - 3863 - 3864 - 3865 - 3866 - 3867 - 3868 - 3869 - 3870 - 3871 - 3872 - 3873 - 3874 - 3875 - 3876 - 3877 - 3878 - 3879 - 3880 - 3881 - 3882 - 3883 - 3884 - 3885 - 3886 - 3887 - 3888 - 3889 - 3890 - 3891 - 3892 - 3893 - 3894 - 3895 - 3896 - 3897 - 3898 - 3899 - 3900 - 3901 - 3902 - 3903 - 3904 - 3905 - 3906 - 3907 - 3908 - 3909 - 3910 - 3911 - 3912 - 3913 - 3914 - 3915 - 3916 - 3917 - 3918 - 3919 - 3920 - 3921 - 3922 - 3923 - 3924 - 3925 - 3926 - 3927 - 3928 - 3929 - 3930 - 3931 - 3932 - 3933 - 3934 - 3935 - 3936 - 3937 - 3938 - 3939 - 3940 - 3941 - 3942 - 3943 - 3944 - 3945 - 3946 - 3947 - 3948 - 3949 - 3950 - 3951 - 3952 - 3953 - 3954 - 3955 - 3956 - 3957 - 3958 - 3959 - 3960 - 3961 - 3962 - 3963 - 3964 - 3965 - 3966 - 3967 - 3968 - 3969 - 3970 - 3971 - 3972 - 3973 - 3974 - 3975 - 3976 - 3977 -

2098

℞ Ol. Morrhuæ depuratæ, ℥viij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥ij.
 Aquæ Menthæ sat. ℥ijj.
 Syrupi, ℥xviiss.

Misce secundum artem. Sumat cochl. magna 1-8 om. die.

In Scrofulous Affections, especially Rickets.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

2099

℞ Olei Morrhuæ, ℥iss.

Creasoti, gtt. iv.

Pulv. Tragacanthæ co. ℥ij.

Aquæ Anisi, ℥ivss. Misce. Dosis, ℥j ter die.

In cases when the oil produces nausea.

Consumption, &c.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

2100

℞ Olei Morrhuæ, ℥ss.

Liq. Ammoniacæ, ℥v. Misce : sumatur ter die.

The dose to be gradually augmented to five or six times the quantity.

In Diabetes.—Dr. BENGE JONES.

2101

℞ Olei Morrhuæ,

Syrupi Aurantii,

Aquæ Anisi, ana ℥j.

Olei Calami, gtt. iij. Misce.

Three spoonfuls a day.

In Rachitis, and Gouty swellings.—PHŒBUS.

2102

℞ Olei Jecoris Aselli, ℥j.

Sol. Potassæ Carb. ℥ij.

Syrupi Aurantii, ℥j.

Olei Caryophylli, ℥iv.

Misce : sumat cochl. parv. j bis in die.

For Children.—Dr. RANKING.

2103

℞ Olei Morrhuæ, ℥iv.

Aq. Potass. Carb. ℥ss.

Olei Limon. ℥ij.

Aquæ Carui, ℥iiss.

Spirit. Carui, ℥ss.

Misce : fiat mist. Sum. cochl. ij ampla ter in die.

Dr. NELIGAN.

2104

℞ Olei Morrhuæ, ℥ijj.

Liquor. Potassæ, ℥xx.

Potassii Iodidi, gr. viij.

Aquæ destill. ℥vij.

Misce : fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In cases of Chronic Rheumatism with Cachexia.

Dr. H. W. FULLER.

2105 ℞ Olei Morrhue, ℥vj.
 Ferri Iodidi gr xij.
 Solve sumat 3ss ad 3j pro doli
In Consumption and Scrofula.—Dr. HEADLAND.

2106 ℞ Olei Morrhue, Oj
 Phosphori, gr j
 Solve leni cum calore. Dosis 3ss—3j.
In Phthisis.—Dr. T. THOMPSON.

2107 ℞ Olei Morrhue, 3j.
 Oli Lavandulæ, ℥x Misce
 To be rubbed on the chest light and morning, when the stomach will not tolerate the oil.
Consumption, &c.—Dr. T. THOMPSON.

2108 ℞ Olei Morrhue, 3ss.
 Liq. Potassæ, 3ss
 Adipis prop q. s.
 Misce fiat unguentum, sæpe utendum.
In Scrofulous Ulcerations, and obstinate Cutaneous diseases.
 Dr. NELIGAN.

2109 ℞ Olei Morrhue,
 Extr. Fulguris argæ, ana 3j
 Unguenti citrini, 3j.
 Medulle Ossium, 3vj Misce fiat unguentum.
In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—CARRON.

2110 ℞ Olei Morrhue, 3j
 Aquæ Animonie, 3ss. Misce. fiat linimentum.
 BRACH.

2111 ℞ Olei Morrhue, 3iv
 Liq. Plumbi, 3j.
 Ovi Vitelli, 3oj Misce, fiat linimentum.
As an application to Ulcers.—BEEFELD.

2112 ℞ Olei Morrhue, 3j
 Olei Juglandis, 3vj Misce.
 A drop or two to be introduced between the eyelids.
In Opacities of the Cornea.

MORUS. *Mulberry.*

The common Mulberry is the fruit of *Morus nigra* (Nat. Ord. *Urticacæ*), a common tree in gardens. It is an agreeable fruit, and has a dark subacid juice. The juice is sometimes employed in medicine as a grateful refrigerant in febrile disorders, and expectorant in coughs. It is slightly laxative.

Syrupus Mori is used as a colouring ingredient, and as an addition to refrigerant drinks in fevers.

MOSCHUS. *Musk.*

This is an odoriferous secretion found stored up in peculiar bags or follicles in the Musk Ox, *Moschus moschiferus* (Order *Ruminantia*). It exists only in the males. The best musk comes from China, and is very valuable as a perfume. It is in soft reddish-brown grains, which possess a strong and well-known odour, and a bitter disagreeable taste. Musk acts medicinally as a diffusible stimulant and antispasmodic. Thus it is used to rouse the system in low cases of typhoid and other fevers; and to act upon the nerves in chronic spasmodic diseases, as hysteria and epilepsy. The dose in substance is 5 grains to a scruple, every three or four hours.

Mistura Moschi (L. 1836), 1 to 2 ounces.

Mistura Moschi Ammoniata (White), dose 1 to 1½ ounces.

- 2113 ℞ Moschi,
 Ammoniæ Carbonatis, ana gr. x.
 Confectionis Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat bolus.
 One every three hours.

In Mortification, attended with spasmodic action.—Dr. ELLIS.

- 2114 ℞ Moschi,
 Camphoræ, ana ʒss.
 Olei Cajeputi, mʒ vel q. s. ut fiat massa in pilulas xij
dividenda. Sumantur ij secundâ vel tertiâ quâque horâ.
 Stimulant and Antispasmodic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2115 ℞ Moschi, gr. viij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
 Camphoræ, gr. xxiv.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. vj dividenda.
 To be taken during the day.

In Hospital Gangrene.—DUPUYTREN.

- 2116 ℞ Moschi, gr. viij.
 Mist. Camp. ʒj.
 Sp. Æth. Oleos.
 Sp. Amm. Arom. ana ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus tertiâ omni horâ.

In the Prostration of Fever.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 2117 ℞ Moschi, gr. x.
 Ætheris,
 Tinct. Opii, ana gtt. xx.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

Last Stage of Typhus.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2118 ℞ Mosch., gr xxv
 ℞ rad. Valerian 3ss.
 Campl. cræ rosar., gr xv.
 Conserv. Rosarum, q. s. ut fiant boli ij.
 Capiat j quartâ quâque horâ
 Antispasmodic.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 2119 ℞ Mixture Mosch., ʒiv.
 Spir. Æth. Sulph. co
 Syrup. Aurantii, ana ʒj. Misce.
 A sixth part for a dose.
 Stimulant Antispasmodic.—Dr. HOOPER.
- 2120 ℞ Mosch., gr x—ʒj
 Tinct. Castorei, ʒij
 Syrup. Zi. giberis, ʒj
 Aque dest. ʒ. Misce fiat haustus.
 In Coma from Fever.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.
- 2121 ℞ Mosch., gr x
 Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Amyl., ʒss.
 Aque ferventis, ʒvi. Misce fiat enema
 Antispasmodic and Excitant.—RADIUS.

MUCUNA PRURIENS. *Cowitch.*

The hairs with which the pods of this leguminous shrub (which used to be named *Dolichos*) are thickly covered are employed to dislodge worms, more especially lumbrici; which they probably effect by mere mechanical irritation. The usual mode of administering Cowitch is to dip the pods in syrup, and scrape off the spiculæ with the syrup until a mixture is obtained of the thickness of honey; the dose of which is from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, every morning for three times, following the last dose by a purgative. The following are more precise formulæ.

- 2122 ℞ Dolch. Pubis, ʒij
 Syrup., ʒss Misce.
 Give a teaspoonful every morning for three days, and a dose of castor oil after the last dose.
 To expel Lumbrici.—CORREA.
- 2123 ℞ Spiculæ Dolch., gr xij
 Limat. Stanni, gr xj
 Syrup., q. s.
 Fiat bolus, nocte maneque sumendus.

Dr. AINSLIE.

2124

℞ Dolichi Pub. ʒj.
Theriaceæ, ʒj.

Fiat electuarium. Sumat cochl. j min. omni mane.

In Lumbrici and Ascarides.—Dr. JOY.

[A purgative should be given every second or third day.]

MYRISTICA. *Nutmeg.*

This is the roundish kernel of the fruit of the *Myristica moschata*, or Nutmeg-tree (Nat. Ord. *Myristicaceæ*), a native of the Molucca Islands. The nutmeg is hard, of a grayish colour, and veined with red. It has an aromatic odour and taste, and contains a peculiar volatile oil, besides a fatty principle. To the volatile oil nutmegs owe their stimulant and stomachic properties; but they are seldom prescribed alone, being generally given with less agreeable medicines, in order to disguise their flavour. *Mace* is a peculiar texture covering the shell of the nutmeg. It also is aromatic, and is sometimes used in medicine. The fat or butter of nutmegs may be used in making ointments. It is contained in the *Emplastrum Picis* (L.).

The dose of powdered Nutmeg or Mace is 10 to 30 grains, of the *Oleum Myristicæ* 1 to 3 drops.

Spiritus Myristicæ (L.), 1 to 4 drachms (B., 10 to 30 drops).

Pulvis Aromaticus (U.S.), 10 to 30 grains.

2125

℞ Cornu usti,
Pulv. Myristicæ,
Lauri baccarum tost. ana gr. x.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss. Misce: fiat pulvis.

In the Hectic attendant on Scrofulous Affections.

AUGUSTIN.

2126

℞ Pulv. Myristicæ,
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana ʒj.
Pulv. Salepi, ʒj.
Infusi Lini, ʒiv. Misce: fiat enema stimulan.

AMMON.

MYRRHA. *Myrrh.*

This gum-resin is produced by the *Balsamodendron Myrrha*, a small tree belonging to the Nat. Ord. *Terebinthaceæ*. It acts upon the mucous tracts in the same manner as the balsams, checking their secretions when inordinate in

quantity. It is also tonic and antispasmodic. It is given in atonic dyspepsia, in chlorosis, in amenorrhœa, and in chronic bronchitis. It is frequently conjoined with chalybeates and with aloes. Externally, the tincture is used in gargles, the powder in dentifrices, and as an application to foul ulcers. Dose of the powder, 10 to 30 grains.

Decoctum Myrrhæ (D.), 1 to 2 ounces.

Mistura Myrrhæ (Guy's), 1 to 1½ ounce.

Tinctura Myrrhæ, ½ to 1 drachm.

Emplastrum Myrrhæ

2127 ℞ Myrrhæ contritæ gr. vj.
 Pulv. Ipecacuanæ gr. iij
 Potassæ Nitratis ʒss

Misce, et divide in partes quatuor, e quibus sumatur una, quartis horis

Expectorant. Dr. PARIS.

2128 ℞ Pulv. Myrrhæ ʒss
 Pulv. Scellæ ʒss.
 Extr. Hyoscyam. ʒij.
 Aquæ q s. ut fiat pil. xxx.

Sumat ʒ nocte maneat.

In Chronic Catarrh.—Mr. SAVORY.

2129 ℞ Pulv. Myrrhæ ʒi
 Pulv. Scellæ ʒj.
 Pulv. Ammoniaci ʒss.
 Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
 Extr. Hyoscyam. ʒij
 Macilag. Acaciæ, q s. ut fiat massa in pil. xl dividenda.
Sumat ʒ ter die.

In Phthisis and Chronic Catarrh.—Dr. JOY.

2130 ℞ Myrrhæ ʒss.
 Benzoini ʒj
 Bala. Copalivæ ʒj
 Extr. Glycyrrhizæ ʒiv.

Misce: fiat pil. 44 secundum artem. Capiat æger binas bis terno quotidie.

In Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. COPLAND.

2131 ℞ Ferni Subcarb. ʒss.
 Pulv. Myrrhæ
 Extr. Ales pur. ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Rhe. gr. vj
 Syrup. Zingiberis, q s.

Misce, ut fiat pilulæ xvij. Sumat ʒ vel iij bis in die

In Amenorrhœa.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 2132 **R.** Myrrhæ elutriatæ, gr. xxiv.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. ix.
 Sol. Magnes. Bicarb. ʒvj. Tere simul, et adde
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ℥xl.
 Misce: sumat cochl. ij sextis horis.

Dr. BARON

- 2133 **R.** Myrrhæ pulv. ʒj.
 Ferri Sulphat. gr. iss.
 Sodæ Carbonatis, gr. iv.
 Tinct. Croci, ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ Pulegii, ʒiss.
 Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. JOY

- 2134 **R.** Myrrhæ contritæ, ʒj.
 Ferri Ammon. Chlor. gr. v. His simul tritis adde,
 Syrupi Zingiberis, q. s.
 Ut fiat electuarium, bis quotidie sumendum.

Emmenagogue.—Dr. PARIS

- 2135 **R.** Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Hellebori, ʒss.
 Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒij. Misce.
 In doses of 30 drops, in a little sugar and water, three times a day

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. ELLIS

- 2136 **R.** Tinct. Myrrhæ,
 Aceti, ana ʒij.
 Mellis, ʒj.
 Infusi Contrajervæ, Oïss. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Putrid Sore Throat, Scarlatina, &c.—Dr. FOTHERGILL

- 2137 **R.** Myrrhæ, ʒj.
 Calcis vivæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ, Oij. Misce.
 Infuse for a few days, then decant. To be injected into fistulous ulcers.

ST. MARIE

- 2138 **R.** Oxidi Zinci, gr. xx.
 Cerat. Galeni, ʒj.
 Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To irritable Eruptions of the Skin.—Dr. NELIGAN.

NAPHTHA. See SPIRITUS PYROXYLICUS.

NUX VOMICA. STRYCHNIA.

Nux Vomica is the round flattened seed of the *Strychnos*
Nux Vomica, a tree which inhabits the East Indies. It is
 very bitter in taste, and possessed of active and dangerous

properties. Both the bitterness and activity are chiefly owing to an alkaloid, Strychnia, which may be extracted from the seeds, and which is poisonous in an extreme degree. Another alkaloid exists in them, called Brucia, which resembles Strychnia, but is less powerful. Nux Vomica and Strychnia are powerful excitants of the spinal system of nerves, and thus cause convulsions when given in an overdose. Either of them may be used to restore the power of muscular motion, when this has been lost on account of a clot on the brain, which has since become absorbed. But unless the nervous centre has regained its sound condition, no good can be done. Strychnia may be applied locally in torpor or local paralysis of the muscular or sentient nerves. It is also used as a tonic in dyspepsia, and has been given as an aphrodisiac. The dose of the powdered seeds is about 5 grains three times a day. Of Strychnia, one twentieth to one twelfth of a grain, carefully watching its effects.

Preparations of Nux Vomica :

Extractum Nucis Vomice (L., B.), dose $\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 grains.

Tinctura Nucis Vomice (B.), dose 5 to 30 minims.

Preparations of Strychnia :

Liquor Strychnice, B. (1 gr. in 90), dose 2 to 5 drops, gradually increased.

Strychnin Murias (D.), dose as Strychnia.

Strychnia Acetas, dose $\frac{1}{30}$ th to $\frac{1}{10}$ th of a grain.

Strychnia Hydriodas, dose $\frac{1}{15}$ th to $\frac{1}{10}$ th of a grain.

Strychnia Phosphas, dose $\frac{1}{20}$ th to $\frac{1}{12}$ th of a grain.

Strychnia Sulphas, dose $\frac{1}{20}$ th to $\frac{1}{12}$ th of a grain.

Strychnia Nitras, dose $\frac{1}{20}$ th to $\frac{1}{12}$ th of a grain.

(Brucia may be given in the same cases as Strychnia, but is much weaker. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain.)

Prescriptions for internal use containing Nux Vomica.

2139

R. Pulv Nucis Vomice, gr. xss

Confectio s Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat pil. x

One, twice or three a day, close y watch- ing the effects

In Paralysis. Dr ELLIS.

2140

R. Extr Nucis Vom. ʒj

Extr Glycyrrhizæ, ʒviij

Misce div in pil 80. Sumat 2 ad 4 ter in die

In Paralysis.—RADKUS.

- 3141 ℞ Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Pulv. Sacchari, ana gr. xij.
 Pulv. Nucis Vom. gr. iij. Misce: fiat pulvis.
 Sumat j omni die.
 In Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—HUFELAND.
- 3142 ℞ Extr. Nucis Vom. gr. ss.
 Fellis Bovis, gr. v.
 Extr. Aloes aquosi, gr. j.
 Misce: fiant pil. ij, omni nocte sumendæ.
 Dr. WILSON.
- 3143 ℞ Extr. Nucis Vom. gr. vj.
 Extr. Rhei, gr. ix.
 Aloes Barbadosensis, gr. ix.
 Misce bene, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j horâ somni.
 In habitual Constipation.
- 3144 ℞ Ext. Nucis Vomiciæ, gr. iij.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.
 Pil. Hydrarg. gr. x.
 Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.
 M. Div. in pil. xv. (One three times a day, half an hour after meals.)
 In Bilious Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.
- 3145 ℞ Extr. Nucis Vom. gr. iij.
 Fellis Bovini inspiss. gr. vj.
 Extr. Taraxaci, gr. xxiv.
 Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xvij.
 Misce, et div. in pilulas xxiv. Sumat j ter die.
 In Prurigo.—Dr. NELIGAN.
- 3146 ℞ Morphicæ Acet. gr. j.
 Extr. Nucis Vom. gr. ij.
 Olei Olivæ, gr. x. Solve, et adde
 Extr. rad. Hellebori nig. (Ph. Ed.) ʒj.
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. viij.
 Mellis, q. s.
 Fiat massa æqualis, et div. in pil. xij quar. cap. unam bis terve in die.
 In Chlorosis and Amenorrhœa.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 3147 ℞ Extr. Nucis Vom. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
 Ferri Carb. c. Sacch. gr. xij.
 Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. v.
 Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Capiat j bis in die.
 In Diarrhœa from exhaustion.—Dr. NEVINS.
- 3148 ℞ Extr. Nucis Vom. gr. ij—vj.
 Aque Melissæ, ʒvj.
 Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss.
 Misce: capiat coch. ij secundâ quâque horâ.
 VON HILDENBRAND.

- 2149 R. Pul. Nucis Vom. ʒss.
Mistura Acaciae,
Aqua Cinnamon, ana ʒj.
Tinct. Card. n. co. ʒj.
Aqua destillata, ʒvj M℞.

One sixth part for a dose.

Stimulant to the Muscular System, in cases of Paralysis.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 2150 R. Pulv. Nucis Vom ʒj
Aqua, ʒviij. Decoque ad ʒvj, et adde
Tinct. Op.ii, ʒj ʒss every two hours.

In Dysentery.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2151 R. Extr. Nucis Vom ʒij
Mucilaginis, ʒj.
Aque destillatae, ʒvj
Syrapi Althaeae, ʒj.

Misce sumat coch. j magnum secundis horis.

In the painful Colic of Epidemic Dysentery.—Richter.

- 2152 R. Pulv. Nucis Vom.
Bismuthi Nitratis,
Ext. alcohol. Nucis Vom. ana gr. ss.
Magnes. Carb. gr. ij
Sacchari, gr. xv.
Olei Melibae p.p. gtt. ij.

Misce fiat pulvis. Sumat talem tertius horis.

In Cramp of the Stomach.—Vogt.

- 2153 R. Tinct. Nucis Vom. gtt. ʒ
Aqua Laurocerasi, ʒj

Misce sumat gtt. x ex propria velicula nocte maneque

In the Vomiting of Pregnancy.—Kroyla.

- 2154 R. Tinct. Nucis Vom ʒss.
Tinct. Chirchouae c ʒiss.
Tinct. Cucumbe, ʒss. M

Dessert-spoonful in glass of water 3 times daily, 1 hour before meals.

For Intestinal Irritation occurring after meals.

Dr. J. S. NICOL.

- 2155 R. Tinct. Nucis Vom.
Tinct. Cantharidis,
Ætheris Phosphorati, ana ʒij

Misce sumat gtt. xxx ter quaterve die.

In Paralysis, &c.—Vogt.

- 2156 R. Tinct. Nucis Vom ʒij
Tinct. Cinchone, ʒvj.
Infusi Cinnamon, ʒvj

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus caput ʒj ter in die.

In Paralysis, consequent on Fevers and other acute Diseases.

Dr. NELSON.

- 2174 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vomicae, ℥j.
Aque Coloniae (*Eau de Cologne*), ℥iij.
℞. ut fiat embrocatio.

***A Friction in Local Paralysis.*—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.**

- 2175 ℞. Tinct. Nucis Vomicae, ʒss.
 Essentia Camphorae,
 Essentia Carui, ana ʒij.
 Aqua destillatae, ʒviij.
 Misce : fiat lotio stimulan.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

Prescriptions for external use, containing Strychnia.

- 2176 ℞ Strychniæ, gr. xvj.
 Axungiæ, 3j.
 Tere bene simul, ut fiat unguentum.

As a Friction for Paralysed Parts.—BOUCHARDAT.

- 2177 R. Strychniæ, gr. xxiv.
Olei Olivæ, ʒj. Miscæ, ut fiat collyrium.
Twelve drops to be used 4 times a day.

In Amaurosis.—CUNIER.

- 2178 **R. Strychniæ, ʒss.**
 Olei Olivæ, ʒiss. Misc.
Twelve drops to be rubbed over the temples 3 or 4 times a day.

In cases of Amaurosis, depending on Paralysis of the Optic Nerve.
Dr. NELIGAN.

OLEA EMPYREUMATICA. *Empyreumatic Oils.*

These are oily liquids, obtained by the destructive distillation of various substances. Those obtained from vegetable matters are numerous, but not much employed. Thus, oils having stimulant properties, are obtained by distilling Myrrh, Guaiacum-wood, and Box-wood. Those made by the destructive distillation of Belladonna and Hyoscyamus are narcotic in their action.

The *Oleum Cornu Cervi*, or Dippel's animal oil, is obtained by the distillation of hartshorn shavings. It is produced along with ammonia, from which it is separated by rectification, by the destruction of the animal matters of the horn. It has a strong and disagreeable smell, and sharp acid taste. It acts as a stimulant and antispasmodic. In large doses it is poisonous. It is diaphoretic, and of use in destroying

intestinal worms. It has been given in chorea and tetanus, and applied as a rubefacient externally. Dose 5 to 10 drops.

3179 R. Ole. Cornu Cervi, 3j.
Ætheris Sulphurici, 3xv. Misco.
Fifteen to thirty drops for a dose.

As a Stimulant and Antispasmodic.—BERAL.

3180 B. Olei empyreumatici Cornu Cervi, ꝑj.
Olei Terebintinæ ꝑvi

Misce. Stat mistura per tribulum, dein ex retorto vitro destillentur ℥vj. Distribue in phialas vj parvas bene obturatas, et in loco frigido et obscuro servandas. Sumat mxx ad drachmam j gradatim aucta, ex paucillo Aquæ Cinnamomi, omni nocte maneque, per septimanas quinque vel sex. (The bowels must previously have been well cleared out.)

For Tarasov.—M. СЛАВЕТ.

2161 R. Olei Dippchi, ℥j
Olei Amygdalae, ʒvj.
Saponis Terebinthinae, ʒiv Misce fiat linimentum

*As an exciting application, and for rubbing on the Abdomen
in cases of Worms.* SUNDLIN.

For various oils, see MORRHUÆ OLEUM, RICINI OLEUM,
TEREBINTHINÆ OLEUM, TIGLI OLEUM, &c.

OLIVÆ OLEUM. *Olive Oil.*

This oil is expressed from the fruits of the *Olea Europæa*, or common Olive-tree (Nat. Ord. *Oleaceæ*), which is extensively cultivated in Southern Europe and Syria. It is bland and pleasant to the taste, and in considerable doses acts as a gentle laxative. It is also employed as a demulcent and emollient, both for internal and external use. The dose, as a cathartic, is about 1 ounce. With the alkalies Olive Oil forms hard and soft soap.

Enema Olei Olivæ (U.S.) is laxative and anthelmintic.

2182 R. Olei O. nr. 3j.
Manna, 3ss.
Mucilaginis, 3vj. M. sco.
Dose, three tab. spoonfuls

As a Larative.

2183 B. Olei Olive 3v.
Spirit. Ammon. Aromat 3j. Misce
Three spoonfuls night and morning

Anthelmintic.—Dr. ELLIS.

2184

R. Olei Olivæ, vel
Ole. Coc. Palmat. ℥iv.
Cereæ albe, ʒiiss.
Cetacei, ʒss.

Leni calore liqua, et ubi refrigerit, sumatur una, et cum Hydrarg.
Chlorid. ʒss dil.genter tere. Fiat unguentum.

For Ringworm of the Scalp.—Mr. C. HOGG

OLIBANUM.

This fragrant gum-resin is chiefly the produce of an Indian tree, *Boswellia thurifera* (Nat. Ord. *Terebinthaceæ*). It has been used in medicine to check excessive secretions from the mucous membranes, as in Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, &c. It occasionally enters into the formation of plasters, but is not so much employed as it used to be in former times.

2185

R. Oliban. ʒj
Pulv. Cort. Aurant. gr. iv
Syrupi Tolutan. q. s. ut fiat bolus Sumatur vespere,
et sequente mane laustus sequens
Tinct. Benzoin. co. ℥xl.
Syrupi Tolutan. ʒj.
Decocti Canehoræ, ʒiiss. Misce.

In Fluor Albus.—Dr. E. CLARK

OPIUM. MORPHIA.

Opium is perhaps the most important drug in the whole Materia Medica. It is the half-dried juice obtained by cutting the unripe capsule of the White or Eastern Poppy, *Papaver somniferum* (Nat. Ord. *Papaveracæ*). There are many kinds of Opium in commerce. The Turkey or Smyrna Opium, which occurs in small irregular masses, covered outside with the capsules of a species of dock, is of excellent quality, and generally preferred. The various kinds of Opium produced in India are also very good.

Opium, applied externally, acts as a sedative, lulling pain. Given internally, in moderate doses, it first produces some excitement, quickening of the pulse, and heat of the skin. This effect is quickly followed by a tendency to sleep, and a diminution of sensibility. It abates or banishes pain, if present. It diminishes irritation, and relaxes the muscular system. It diminishes the secretions of the bowels, but increases that of the skin, acting as a sudorific. Taken con-

tinually in small doses, it causes a kind of intoxication, as in opium-eaters. Taken in an over-large dose, it is a dangerous narcotic poison, causing deep sleep, with contraction of the pupil of the eye, succeeded by coma and death.

When not contra-indicated, it is the best anodyne and soporific with which we are acquainted. A state of high fever or inflammation forbids its use, as its primary operation is that of a stimulant. It is seldom given when there is a parched tongue and a dry skin. In most cases of great pain or irritation, in moderate fever with a moist skin and no cerebral disorder, in delirium tremens, in cancer, in bronchitis (combined with camphor or ipecacuanha, as in Paregoric and Dover's powder), opium may be prescribed. It is given to check the discharge in dysentery and diarrhoea, as a diaphoretic in many cases, and as antispasmodic in convulsive disorders. It may be combined with calomel in severe inflammations, as pleurisy; and Dr. Graves gave it in fevers with tartar emetic.

In cases of poisoning by opium the stomach-pump should first be used, or an emetic of sulphate of zinc given; the patient must be kept awake by continual walking between attendants; after the vomiting cold water may be poured on the face and chest, and an infusion of gall-nuts given, followed by brandy and coffee. Artificial respiration may succeed when all other means have failed.

Opium contains many peculiar chemical principles, but its narcotic properties are principally owing to one of these, the alkaloid *Morphia*. Of this, good opium contains about twelve per cent., in combination with Meconic Acid. This morphia may be extracted from opium, and used separately, either in the pure form, or in combination with various acids, with which it forms salts soluble in water and spirit. Morphia resembles opium in its action, but is rather less stimulating. It may be used in the same cases.

The usual dose of opium for the adult is about 1 grain, but as much as 3 grains may be given in urgent cases. It acts powerfully on children, and should be given to them either in very small doses, or not at all. The doses of the various preparations of opium and morphia are as follow:

Those enumerated first are for internal use.

Extractum Opii (L., B.), $\frac{1}{4}$ grain to 3 grains.

Extractum Opii Liquidum (B.), m5 to 20.

Extractum Opii Vinosum (Paris Cod.), $\frac{1}{2}$ grain to 1 grain.

Pilula Opii (B.), 5 to 10 grains. (Contains 1 grain in 5.)

Pilulae Calomelanos et Opii (E.), 5 to 10 grains.

Trochisci Opii (B.) contain each one tenth of a grain of the extract.

Confectio Opii (B.), 10 grains to 1 drachm. (1 grain in 40.)

Pulvis Opii compositus (B.) represents the dry ingredients of the confection (4 times as strong).

Linctus Opiatus (Guy's Hosp.), 1 drachm.

Tinctura Opi (L., B.), 10 drops to $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm or more, for adults; dangerous for children.

Tinctura Opi Ammoniata (B.) contains 5 grains of opium in 1 oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Tinctura Opi Aromatica (Guibourt), 5 to 15 minims.

Tinctura Opi Fœtida (Fulda), 15 minims to 1 drachm.

Acetum Opi (E.), 5 to 10 minims.

Acetum Opi (D.), 10 to 30 minims.

Vinum Opi (L., B.), 10 minims to 1 drachm. Used also as an application to the eyeball in ophthalmia.

Liquor Opi Sedativus (Battley), 5 to 20 minims.

Guttae Nigræ ("Black Drop"), 5 to 10 minims.

Syrupus Opi (Paris Codex), 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ drachms.

The following preparations, named after other substances, owe their chief activity to the opium which they contain. The compound powders of Ipecacuan and Kino, and the pills containing Ipecacuan, may be referred to in their places; the rest will be numbered here among the preparations of opium.

Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ compositus, B. (*cum Opio*, B. 1864).

Pulvis Kino compositus, B. (*cum Opio*, B. 1864).

Pilula Ipecacuanhæ cum Scillâ (B.).

(Vide pp. 307, 314.)

Pilula Saponis composita (L., B.), 5 to 10 grains. (Contains 1 grain in 5.)

Pilula Styracis composita (L.), 5 to 10 grains. (1 grain in 5.)

Pilula Plumbi cum Opio (B.), 3 to 8 grains.

Pulvis Cretæ (Aromaticus) cum Opiâ (L., B.), 10 to 30 grains, in Diarrhoea. (1 grain of opium in 40.)

Tinctura Camphoræ composita (L., B. 1867), or Paregoric, contains 1 grain of opium in $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce. It is frequently added to cough mixtures. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ a drachm to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce for adults, 5 to 10 minims for children. It is the same as *Tinctura Camphoræ cum Opio* of the B. P. 1864. This is also known as *Tinctura Opii Camphorata*, a name which had better be avoided in prescriptions, to prevent the possibility of mistakes.

The following preparations of Morphia are in frequent use.

Morphia, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain.

Morphiæ Acetas (B.), $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain.

Morphiæ Hydrochloras (B.), $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain.

Morphiæ Hydriodas (Dr. Thompson), $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain (?)

Morphiæ Sulphas (U.S.), $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain

Liquor Morphiæ Acetatis (B.), 10 to 60 minims.

Liquor Morphiæ Hydrochloratis (B.), 10 to 60 minims

Liquor Morphiæ Citratis (Majendie), 5 to 30 drops in a day.

Liquor Morphiæ Sulphatis (U.S.) contains $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain of the salt in 1 drachm.

Solutio Morphiæ Bimeconatis (Squire), 5 to 30 minims.

Syrus, us Morphiæ Acetatis (D.), 1 drachm or more.

Syrupus Morphiæ Hydrochloratis (D.), 1 drachm or more.

Syrupus Morphiæ Sulphatis (Paris) is intended as a substitute for Syrup of Poppies; each ounce contains $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain.

Trochisci Morphiæ (B.) contain each one thirty-sixth of a grain of *Morphiæ Hydrochloras*.

Trochisc Morphiæ et Ipecacuanhæ (B.) contain the same quantity.

The remaining preparations are employed only for external use. (The opium clyster is necessarily included here.)

Enema Opii (L., B.)

Lamentum Opii (L., B.)

Emplastrum Opii (L., B.)

Unguentum Opii (L.)

Collyrium Anodynum (Paris Codex).

Unguent. in Gallæ compositum (L.), and

Unguentum Gallæ cum Opio (B.) contain opium.

Suppositoria Morphiæ (H.)

Prescriptions containing Opium, for internal use.

- 2186 ℞ Pulveris Opii, gr. x.
 Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
 Misce, et divide in pil. 80. Sumat unam pro re natâ.
Diaphoretic and Expectorant.—WURTEMBERG PHARM.
- 2187 ℞ Pulveris Opii, gr. j.
 Extr. Fellis Bovini, gr. v—viij.
 Misce, et divide in pil. ij.
 As a non-constipating Opiate.—Dr. BETHUNE.
- 2188 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. ʒ.
 Hydr. Chlor. gr. ij.
 Misce: fiat pulvis, ter in die sumendus.
 In Pleurisy, with large effusion.—Dr. BUDD.
- 2189 ℞ Opii Pulv. gr. ij.
 Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. j.
 Theriaceæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. iv.
 Sumat j bis quotidie.
 Rheumatism.—Dr. JOY.
- 2190 ℞ Opii purificati, gr. j.
 Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. iv.
 Pulv. Antim. co. gr. viij.
 Syrupi, q. s.
 Misce, et divide in pil. iv. Sumat j sextis horis.
 With effervescing draughts at the commencement of Fevers.
 Dr. GREGORY.
- 2191 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iij.
 Opii contrit. gr. j.
 Potass. Nitratis, gr. x.
 Tere probe simul, ut fiat pulvis horâ decubitus sumendus.
 Diaphoretic.—Dr. PARIS.
- 2192 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iv.
 Potassæ Nitratis,
 Sacchari lactis, ana ʒiss.
 Misce, et divide in pulveres vj.
 Antispasmodic.—PHŒBUS.
- 2193 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. rad. gr. iv.
 Sodæ Carb. exsic. ʒij.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
 Misce, et divide in pulv. iv. Sumat j sextis horis.
 In Spasmodic Asthma, and Pertussis of Adults.—Dr. JOY.

- 2194 ℞ Pulv Opi, gr iv
 Extr Hyoscyam.,
 Extr Coni, ana gr xv.
 Misce, et divide in pil x, quarum j nocte sumat.
Anodyne.—Dr. ELLIS.
- 2195 ℞ Pulv Opi, gr i ss.
 Moschi, gr vj
 Camphoræ, gr vj
 Misce fiat pulvis, in aliquot syrapi sumendus
In Tetanus.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.
- 2196 ℞ Pulveris Opi, gr ij.
 Moschi, gr. v
 Magnesie, gr iv.
 Sacchari lactis, gr x. Misce.
 To be taken every two to four hours.
In Delirium Tremens.—VOGT.
- 2197 ℞ Pulv Opi, gr x.
 Camphoræ rasæ. ℞j
 Ammonie Carbonatis, ℞iv.
 Amyli, gr. xv
 Misce, et div in pulv. viij. Sumat j omni. horâ vel bis mo
Antispasmodic. SWEDIAUR.
- 2198 ℞ Extr Opi, gr x.
 Antimoni Sulphuret præcipitat., gr xij.
 Potassie Nitricæ, gr. xxiv
 Syrupi, q s.
 Misce, et fiant pil. vj, quar. j nocte sum.
To cause Perspiration, and to ease pain in Rheumatism.
RECAMIER.
- 2199 ℞ Pulv Opi, gr iv
 Camomellæ, gr vj
 Antim Potassio tart. gr j
 Extr Coni ℞j
 Misce - fiant pil viij, quarum sumat j, horâ somni.
In Rheumatic Pains. — Mr. BRANDE.
- 2200 ℞ Pulv Opi, gr. x.
 Sacchari, ℞j
 Aquæ Camomellæ, ℞vj
 Misce fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl j, magnum secundis horis
In Tetanus and Colica Pictonum. Dr. ELLIS.
- 2201 ℞ Extr Opi, gr iij
 Camphoræ, gr. vj
 Syrupi, q s.
 Misce, et divide in pil. vj. (1 to 3 a day.)
Anodyne and Antispasmodic.—FOY.

- 2202 ℞ Extr. Opii, gr. j.
 Plumbi Acetatis, gr. iv.
 Pulv. Hyoscyami, gr. viij.
 Misce: fiant pil. viij. Sum. j nocte manequē.

In Epilepsy.—RECAMIER.

- 2203 ℞ Extr. Opii,
 Hydrarg. Acetatis,
 Camphoræ, ana gr. xij.
 Syr. Papav. q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx. Sum. j nocte manequē.

In Syphilis.—MR. CARMICHAEL.

- 2204 ℞ Extr. Opii, gr. xij.
 Extr. Valerianæ,
 Moschi, ana gr. xxiv.
 Misce: fiant pil. xvj. (First 1, then 2, then 3 a day.)

In Hysteria.—FOY.

- 2205 ℞ Extr. Opii, gr. j.
 Zinci Sulphatis, gr. iv.
 Syrupi Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. iv. Sumat ij in die.

In painful Mucous Discharges from Urethra or Vagina.—FOY.

- 2206 ℞ Extr. Opii, gr. lxxij.
 Argenti Nitratis, gr. vj.
 Moschi, gr. xlviij.
 Camphoræ, gr. xcviij. Misce: fiant pil. xcviij.
 One morning and evening, gradually increasing the dose.

In Epilepsy and Paralysis.—FOY.

- 2207 ℞ Liq. Opii Battleii, ℥xij.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥ss.
 Misce: fiat haustus, nocte sum.

In Fevers, &c.—DR. THOMAS.

- 2208 ℞ Liq. Opii Sedativi, ℥xx.
 Syrupi Papav. Rhæados, ℥ij.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Febrile and Inflammatory Affections.—DR. NELIGAN.

- 2209 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ℥xxx.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi,
 Syrupi Zingiberis, ana ℥ss. Misce: fiat haustus.
 To be taken at bedtime, or on the return of pain.

DR. HOOPER.

- 2210 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ℥xxv.
 Spirit. Ætheris Sulph. ℥xxx.
 Syrupi Tolutani, ℥ss.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ℥j.
 Misce: fiat haustus anodynus

DR. JOY.

- 2211 ℞ Tinct. Opi., ℥xx. xxx.
 Tinct. Caryophylli, ʒij-ʒss.
 Acid. Nitrici dil. ℥xx
 Aque Pimentis, ʒj.
 Misce fiat haustus anodynus
Dr. COPLAND.
- 2212 ℞ Guttarum Nigrarum (Houlton's), ℥x.
 Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, ʒss.
 Aque destillate, ʒj
 Misce fiat haustus anodynus
FOY.
- 2213 ℞ Tinct. Opi., ʒj
 Tartar. Emetic., gr. iv.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒviij.
 Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat ʒss secundâ quâque horâ.
In Typhus Fever.—Dr. GRAVES.
- 2214 ℞ Ant. in Tart. gr. j
 Gum. Tragacanthæ, ʒj
 Aque communis, ʒviij
 Tinct. Opi., ℥xx
 Syrup. Papaveris, ʒviij
 Misce: fiat mistura febrifuga. (Dosis, ʒj.)
M. PEYSSON.
- 2215 ℞ Potassæ Carbonatis, ʒj.
 Aque Mentiss. viridis, ʒj.
 Tinct. Opi., ℥xxv
 Syrup. Tolutani, ʒj
 Misce fiat haustus, horâ somni sum., cum cochl. j magno Succo Limonis.
Soporific and Refrigerant.—Dr. HOOPER.
- 2216 ℞ Conf. Aromat. ʒj
 Conf. Opi., ʒss.
 Mist. Cretæ, ʒx
 Spir. Amm. Arom. gtt. x.
 Syrup. Zingib. ʒj Misce fiat haustus
In Diarrhœa.
- 2217 ℞ Potassæ Bicarb. ʒj
 Acid. Hydrocyan. dil. gtt. xij
 Tinct. Opi., ʒj.
 Mist. Camphoræ,
 Aque, ana ʒiv
 Misce: capiat sextam partem ter die.
In Dyspepsia with Irritable Stomach.—Dr. G. LYON.
- 2218 ℞ Liq. Opi. sedativi, ʒj.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒi.
 Liq. Ammon. Acetatis, ʒiiss.
 Syrup. Tolutani, ʒj
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒiv.
 Misce. Capiat sextam partem bis terve in die.
In Severe Coughs.—Mr. MORGAN.

- 9228 ℞ Morphine Sulph. gr j
 Pulv Ipecacuanhæ, gr iij
 Olei Amygdalæ, gtt. xij
 Extr Aconiti, gr ij.
 Pulv Glycyrrhizæ,
 Mellis, ana quant. suff
 Misce. fiat pil. vj. Sumat tertius vel quartus Loris. BBBA.
- 9229 ℞ Morphine Acetatis, gr. xvj.
 Aquæ dest i ℥
 Acidi Acet ci, mjj
 Spir Van, ʒss. Misce.
 (In doses of from 5 to 30 drops.) Anodyne.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 9230 ℞ Morphine grana. quartam partem,
 Syrupi Papaveris, ʒj
 Aquæ dest lotie, ʒj
 Misce: fiat haustus, nocte sumendus. BBBA.
- 9231 ℞ Morphine Acetatis, gr. ʒ.
 Aceti destil mjj
 Aquæ Coram Aurant. ʒij
 Aquæ destil ʒij
 Syrupi Aurant ʒss.
 Misce. fiat haustus pacificus Dr. PARIS.
- 9232 ℞ Morphine Acetatis, gr j—ij.
 Inf Gentianæ co ʒvss.
 Syrupi Aurant ʒss
 Solve, et misce. Sumat quartam partem ter die
 In Chorea of Adults.—Dr. THOMAS.
- 9233 ℞ Solut Morphine Acetatis, gtt. xx
 Lactucarii, gr x.
 Inf Anthemidis, ʒv
 Syrupi Athasie, ʒss. Misce.
 Dose, a spoonful BBBA.
- 9234 ℞ Morphine Hydrochlor. gr. j.
 Acidi Hydrochlor dil. mjj.
 Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒj
 Syrup Scule, ʒj
 Misce. Sumat ʒ, quam tussis urget.
 In the Cough of Phthisis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.
- 9235 ℞ I. q Morph. Acet. mjj—ij.
 Aquæ, ʒj
 Misce: fiat haustus mane sum.
 (To be succeeded by the following.)

2236

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
 Inf. Rosæ, ʒiiss.
 Acidi Hydrocyan. mʒ.
 Syrupi Tolut. ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, primo mane sum.

In Hæmoptysis.—Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

2237

℞ Codeinæ, gr. iss.
 Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒiiss.
 Aquæ flor. Tiliæ, ʒiij.
 Syrupi, ʒj.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j magnum omni semi-horâ.

For Pain and Sleeplessness.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

Prescriptions containing Paregoric and other preparations,
 not generally named after Opium.

2238

℞ Tinct. Opî Camphoratæ, ʒss.
 Tartari Emetici, gr. j.
 Nitratis Potassæ, ʒij.
 Mist. Amygdalar. ʒxij.

Misce: fiat mist. pectoralis, cujus sum. cochl. j amplum omni horâ, vel
 urgente tussi.

In Bronchitis.—Dr. GRAVES.

2239

℞ Tinct. Camphoræ co. mxx.
 Vini Ipecacuanhæ, mʒ.
 Vini Antim. Tart. mxxx.
 Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒviij.

Misce. Sumat ʒij quartâ quâque horâ.

In severe Coughs of Children of four years of age.

Dr. WEST.

2240

℞ Tinct. Camphoræ co. ʒj.
 Vini Antim. ʒss.
 Pulv. Acaciæ,
 Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒiij.
 Aquæ, ʒvj. Misce bene.

A tablespoonful every 3 or 4 hours.

In Catarrh.—Dr. DEWEES (U.S.)

2241

℞ Syrupi simp. ʒij.
 Vini Antimonii,
 Tinct. Camph. co. ana ʒj.
 Tinct. Tolutani, mʒij.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j minimum ex decoct. hordei ter quaterve in die
 quum tussis urget.

For Children.—Mr. SAVORY.

2242

℞ Pil. Saponis c. Opio, gr. xx.
 Camph. rassæ et redactæ, ʒss.
 Mucilag. q. s.

Misce: div. in pil. xij. Capiat unam sextâ quâque horâ.

In Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2243 ℞ Pil. Stryacis comp
 Confect. Aromaticæ, ana ʒss.
 Misce, ut fiant pilule duodecim. Sumat ij omni nocte.
 In Diarrhœa.

Enemata, Injections, and Suppositories.

- 2244 ℞ Tinct. Opi, gtt v—vj.
 Inf. Valerianæ, ʒij. Misce fiat enema.
 For Spasms in Children.—SWEDIAUR.
- 2245 ℞ Tinct. Opi, ʒi
 Inf. Valerianæ, ʒx
 Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒj. Misce. fiat enema.
 Antispasmodic.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 2246 ℞ Amyg., ʒj
 Aquæ calidæ, Oj
 Morph. ac Acetatis, gr. j Misce fiat enema.
 In Chronio Diarrhœa.—CADET.
- 2247 ℞ Mist. Acaciæ, ʒij.
 Olei Ol. væ, ʒj Misce, et adde
 Vin. Opi, mxxx Fiat enema.
 In Ardor Urinæ.—Dr. THOMAS.
- 2248 ℞ Liq. Opi sedativi, mxxx.
 Inf. Valerianæ, ʒi
 Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒss. Misce fiat enema.
 To allay pain in Cancer of the Womb.—Dr. ASHWELL.
- 2249 ℞ Extr. Opi, gr. j.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒvi j.
 Solve, cola per chartam Tam adde
 Hydrag. Chloridi, ʒj.
 Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒj
 Misce fiat injectio, bis in die utend.
- Mr. COULSON.
- 2250 ℞ Pulv. Opi, gr. iiss
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. v.
 Saponis Hispani q s ut fiat suppositorium.
 Anodyne in painful Affections of the Bowels.
- 2251 ℞ Opi, gr. xj
 Liq. Plumbi Diacet. gtt. xj
 Aquæ, ʒx Misce fiat injectio.
 In Gonorrhœa.—GIRTENNER.
- 2252 ℞ P. Opi gr. iij.
 Decoct. Lini sem. ʒvj M. fiat injectio
 In painful Affections of the Urethra.
 TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 2253 ℞ Morphiæ, gr. ij.
 Vitelli ovi unius.
 Olei Anthemidis,
 Olei Papaveris, ana ʒj. Misce: fiat injectio.

To ease pain in Ear-ache, acute Gonorrhœa, and Hæmorrhoids.

BREBA.

The remaining prescriptions are for external use only.

- 2254 ℞ Opii pulv. ʒiss.
 Pulv. Lini sem. ʒss.
 Aquæ puræ, Oiss.
 Decoque ad octarium; dein cola. Fiat lotio, quâ jam calidâ utatur.

As an Application to bruised and painful parts.

- 2255 ℞ Extr. Opii, ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Solve, et cola.

As a Fomentation in Pruriginous Affections.—RADIUS.

- 2256 ℞ Morphiæ Sulph. gr. vj.
 Boracis, ʒss.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒiiij. Misce: fiat lotio.

As an Application in Pruritus Vulvæ, washing first with tepid soap and water. MEIGS.

- 2257 ℞ Decoct. Lini seminum, ʒiv.
 Croci stigmatorum, ʒj.
 Vini Opii, ʒj.

Macera Crocum in decocto, cola, et adde Vinum Opii. Fiat collyrium.

In Ophthalmia.—FOY.

- 2258 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ʒss.
 Vini Opii, ʒj.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒviiij. Misce: fiat collyrium.

Ophthalmia.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2259 ℞ Lin. Saponis co. ʒj.
 Liq. Ammoniac, ʒiiij.
 Olei Caryophylli, ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
 Misce: fiat linimentum anodynum.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 2260 ℞ Olei Amygdalæ, ʒij.
 Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
 Misce: fiat linimentum anodynum.

Mr. SAVORY.

- 2261 ℞ Ætheris Sulph. ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Camphoræ, ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒss. Misce: fiat embrocatio.

In Flatulent Colic.—Dr. AINSLIE.

- 2262 R Tinct. Opi. ʒij.
 Liq. Ammoniac. ʒj
 Tinct. Cantharidis. ʒij.
 Lin. Saponis, ʒx. Misce fiat unguentum.
In Lumbago.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.
 2263 R Lin. Saponis co. ʒss
 Liq. Ammoniac.
 Tinct. Cantharidis,
 Tinct. Opi., ana ʒj Misce fiat unguentum
In Colic, and other local pains.—Dr. JOY.
 2264 R Tinct. Op.
 Spir. Ammon. co.
 Lin. Saponis co. ana ʒij Misce fiat embrocatio.
To be rubbed on the back and sides.
In Influenza.—Mr. EVAN.
 2265 R Tinct. Opi., ʒj.
 Tinct. Lythii. ʒij.
 Lin. Camphoræ co. ʒj Misce fiat unguentum.
To be rubbed on the chest.
In Hooping-cough.—Dr. WEST.
 2266 R Tinct. Opi., f ʒj.
 Spir. Camphoræ
 Liq. Ammoniac., ana ʒss.
 Misce fiat embrocatio, supra ventriculi regionem sæpe infundenda.
In mild Cholera.—Dr. THOMAS.
 2267 R Morphæ, gr. iij
 Olei Amygdal., ʒj. Misce fiat unguentum
To be rubbed near the Eye in painful Affections of that organ.
 POLI.
 2268 R Syrupi Opi., ʒj
 Axungiæ. ʒij
 Essentiæ Rosæ, m. v Misce fiat unguentum.
To Chapped Lips.—PIERQUIN.
 2269 R Opi., ʒss
 Extr. Coni, ʒr
 Ung. Rosæ, ʒss. Misce fiat unguentum
To Gangrenous Ulcers—CABUZ.
 2270 R Opi pulv. subtilis ʒj
 Camphoræ rasæ, gr. xv
 Adipis præparatæ, ʒss. Misce fiat unguentum.
To be rubbed on the parts affected with spasm.
In Tetanus.—Dr. THOMAS.
 2271 R Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ʒi.
 Ung. Oii, ʒj
 Misce fiat unguentum, ut tervè die utendum.
To Ulcers of the Sphincter Ani.—Mr. J. HILTON.

2272

℞ Morphiæ Acet. gr. iv.

Ung. Hydrarg. ʒij.

Adipis, ʒij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

A piece of the size of a pea to be rubbed on the pubes.

In Cancer of the Uterus.—VON HILDENBRAND.

2273

℞ Opii Pulv. ʒij.

Camphoræ, ʒss.

Picis Burgund.

Emp. Litharg. ana q. s. ut fiat emplastrum.

For Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains of the Chest, Back, and Loins. Dr. GRAVES.

2274

℞ Cataplasmatissimp. ʒv.

Liquoris Opii Sydenhami, ʒss.

Super cataplasma infunde laudanum, et calidum ad part. dolentem applicetur.

In Colicky Pains of the Belly.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

ORCHIS. See SALEPA.

ORIGANUM. *Marjoram.*

The *Origanum vulgare* (Nat. Ord. *Labiatae*) is a native plant, of a fragrant smell and pungent taste. It contains a volatile oil, which is separated by distillation, and possesses stimulant and carminative properties. The infusion of Marjoram has been employed as a tonic, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. The dose of *Oleum Origani* is 5 to 10 minims.

Infusum Origani, one ounce to one ounce and a half.OVUM. *Egg.*

The egg, which is so well known as an article of food, is produced by the hen of the domestic fowl, *Phasianus Gallus*. Within a calcareous shell it contains two parts, divided by a membrane, both fluid at first, but coagulated by heat. These are the white of egg (*albumen ovi*), and the yolk of egg (*vitellus ovi*). The former is important medicinally as being the best antidote to poisoning by any of the soluble salts of mercury or copper. The yolk of egg is a yellow oleaginous fluid, which forms an emulsion with water, and is of use in suspending many oily and other substances which cannot well be given in solution.

Oleum Vitelli Ovi (Paris Codex) is used as an application to sores and hæmorrhoids.

- 3275 ℞ Ovi Vitelli unius.
 Aque, Oj. Misce, ut fiat emulsio. Dem adde
 Salis communis, ʒss. Solve, ut pro potu

In the Mesenteric Atrophy of Children.—HUFELAND.

- 3276 ℞ Ovi Vitelli, ʒss
 Cetacei, ʒij.
 Syrup. Althææ, ʒss
 Aque Cinnamon, ʒss.
 Aque destil. ʒiv
 Misce Sumat cochlearij, ampulum frequenter.

As a Demulcent in Coughs.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 3277 ℞ Vitelli Ovi unius.
 Olei Lini, ʒij
 Misce bene, ut fiat linimentum.
 (The white of egg is used to make a Liment in the same manner)

As an Application to Burns—RADICE.

PAPAYER. *Poppy.*

This term is restricted to the ripe capsules of the poppy which produces opium—*P. somniferum*. They are globular in form, light, dry and brown outside, inside hollow, divided by numerous partitions, and containing numerous small seeds which yield a fixed oil. The capsules contain a narcotic principle, which is similar to opium. Their extract is used in the same cases as opium, but it is not so powerful. The decoction of poppies is much used as an anodyne fomentation to painful bruises and swellings. Besides the narcotic principle, it contains much mucilage, and some oil, derived from the seeds.

Extractum Papaveris (B.), 2 to 10 grains.

Decoctum Papaveris (L., B.) is for outward use.

Syrupus Papaveris (L., B.), 1 to 4 drachms

Catoplasma Papaveris, emollient and anodyne.

- 3278 ℞ Syrupi Papaveris,
 Succ. Limonium, ana ʒss.
 Confect. Rosæ, ʒj
 Misce fiat anctus, cujus sumat cochlearij parvulum pro re nata.

In Phthisical Cough.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 2279 ℞ Syrupi Papaveris, ʒvj.
 Oxymellis Scillæ, ʒiij.
 Decoct. Hordei, ʒvj.
 Misce. Cap. cochl. ij magna ter die.

In Simple Catarrh.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

- 2280 ℞ Syrupi Papaveris, ʒij.
 Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒiiss.
 Conf. fruct. Rosæ Caninæ, ʒj.
 Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒij.
 Misce: fiat linctus. Dosis, cochl. minimum subinde.

In Coughs.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2281 ℞ Mucilag. Tragacanthæ, ʒiiss.
 Oxymellis Scillæ, ʒss.
 Syrupi Papaveris, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. amplum sæpius urgenti tussæ gradatim deglutiendum.

SPRAGUE.

- 2282 ℞ Mist. Camphoræ, ʒix.
 Potassæ Nitratis, gr. vj.
 Spir. Æth. Sulph. c. ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥x—xij.
 Syrupi Papaveris, ʒij.
 Misce: fiat haustus anodynus, horâ decubitus sumendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 2283 ℞ Tinct. Rhodii, ʒss.
 Mucilag. Acaciæ ver. ʒvj.
 Tere bene, et adde gradatim
 Inf. Uvæ Ursi,
 Syrupi Papaveris, ana ʒij.
 Misce: fiat mistura. Dosis pars quarta ter quaterve in die.

In Asthma, and in Chronic Catarrhs.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2284 ℞ Mucilag. ʒv.
 Decoct. Papaveris, Oj.
 Albuminis Ovi, ʒj. Misc: fiat injectio.

In Acute Gonorrhœa.—GASSICOURT.

PAREIRA.

This is the root of *Cissampelos Pareira*, a climbing shrub, of the Nat. Ord. *Menispermaceæ*. It has a slightly bitter taste, and is demulcent and tonic in its action. It has some diuretic power. It is used in diseases of the urino-genital system—as in gonorrhœa, leucorrhœa—but chiefly in chronic inflammation of the bladder, in which case Sir B. Brodie and others prefer it to Uva Ursi.

Extractum Pareiræ (B.), 5 grains to 1 scruple.

Extractum Pareiræ liquidum (B.), $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm to $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Decoctum Pareiræ (B.), 1 to 3 ounces.

Infusum Pareiræ (L.), 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura Pareiræ (Brodie), half a drachm to a drachm.

2285

℞ Inf Pareiræ, ʒviij
Acid. Nitrici dil. m℥l.

M. sec fiat mistura, cu, us sumat cochl. rj amplā ter quaterve in die.

In Phosphatic Urine.—Dr. JOY.

2286

℞ Inf Pareiræ, ʒviij.
Acid. Nitrici dil. m℥l.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij

M. sec. ʒ. — ʒiiss for a dose

In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, with Phosphatic Urine. Dr. HOOPER.

2287

℞ Acid. Benzoici, gr. x.
Decoct. Pareiræ, ʒiiss.
Acet. Morphine, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$

M. sec fiat linustus.

In Mucous Urine.—Dr. G. BIRD.

PAULLINIA.

This is a dried paste, formed of the pounded seeds of *Paullinia sorbilis*, a climbing Brazilian plant (Nat. Ord. *Sapindaceæ*). It is much esteemed in South America as a tonic and astringent, and has been given in chlorosis, diarrhoea, and dysentery. It is generally mixed with chocolate, and may be taken almost *ad libitum* in this form. The dose of Paullinia is from 10 to 30 grains.

Syrupus Paulliniæ (Gavrelle), half an ounce, or more.

Pilulæ Paullin,æ (Gavrelle), 5 to 10 at a dose.

2288

℞ Pulv. Ext. Paullinæ, gr 7s

D. vide in pulv. 10.

(From 1 to 5 of them to be taken at the beginning of a periodical headache, and one night and morning for several days about the time of the expected return.)

TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

2289

℞ Paullinæ, ʒvss
Sacchari albi, lb iss.
Aquat, q s ut fiat pasta in trochiscos gr. x div.

GAVRELLE.

PEPSINA. *Pepsine.*

This is a peculiar albuminous principle which exists in the digestive gastric juice of man and other animals. Rennet, a fluid obtained by macerating the fourth stomach of the calf in salt and water, owes to Pepsine its power of coagulating milk. Rennet has been given in diabetes by Dr. Nelson. Corvisart, Boudault, Ballard, and others, have used the Pepsine in a solid form, mixed with starch, in cases of indigestion from deficient secretion and pain after food.

The "poudre nutritive" of Corvisart, *Pulvis Pepsinæ et Amyli*, is given (either neutral, or with 3 drops of lactic acid to a dose) in doses of 15 to 20 grains, just before a meal, or in the first spoonful of soup at dinner.

(*Pepsina Porci*, Bullock and Co., prepared from the pig's stomach by the formula of Dr. Beale, appears to be the most reliable preparation.)

2290 ℞ Pulv. Pepsinæ et Amyli, ʒiss.
 Syrupi Cerasi Acidi, ʒiij ʒvj.
 Digere per horas 12. (A sixth part for a dose.)

CORVISART.

2291 ℞ Pulv. Pepsinæ et Amyli, gr. xv.
 Morph. Hydrochlor. gr. 1-6th. M.

In Indigestion, with Painful and Sensitive Stomach. (This is the "poudre nutritive," No. 2.) CORVISART.

2292 ℞ Pulv. Pepsinæ et Amyli, gr. xv.
 P. Strychniæ, gr. 1-24th. M.

In Indigestion with Atony. ("Poudre nutritive," No. 3.)

2293 ℞ P. Pepsinæ et Amyli, gr. xv.
 P. Ferri (Quevenne), gr. j. M.

To be taken before meals.

DR. BALLARD.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum, Rock Oil, or Persian Naphtha, is a liquid bitumen which flows out of the earth in many parts of the world, as at Rangoon, in Barbadoes, in North America, &c. It is a stimulant antispasmodic, being also diaphoretic, and occasionally used for its anthelmintic properties. Externally applied, it is rubefacient, and enters into the composition of many stimulating liniments.

℞ Phosphori, gr. xv.
 Olei Olivæ, ℥ss
 per dies 14 in loco obscuro, denique adde
 Olei Carii, ℥iv
 Drops twice a day, cautiously increased, in almond emulsion.
Use in Phthisis, Skin Diseases, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

℞ Phosphor. puri, gr. j.
 Ætheris Sulph. ℥j
 Olei Valerianæ, ℥xix. Misce.
 of 5 to 10 drops on sugar.

Dr. COPLAND.

℞ Phosphori, gr. ss.
 Olei Succini, ℥ss. Mace.
 of 3, three times a day, in a wineglassful of water

In Paralysis.

℞ Olei Olivarum opt. ℥viij.
 Phosphori excisi, gr. xx
 cum calore, colli ex frigido, et fiat unimentum.

*Paralysis, Marasmus, Rheumatism, and Chronic
 Arthritis.* Dr. COPLAND.

℞ Phosphori, gr. vj
 Olei Amygdalæ, ℥j.
 Ammon. ac Carb
 Camphoræ, ana gr. ij. Misco fiat linimentum.

AUGUSTIN.

℞ Ætheris Phosphorati, ℥j
 Cerat. (nilis. aque mixt.), ℥v.
 fiat unguentum

Lupus, Syphilitic Tubercle, and Acne Rosacea.
 Dr. BURGESS.

℞ Phosphori, gr. j—v
 Ætheris, q. s. Liqua, et adde
 Camphoræ, ℥j
 Cerati albi, ℥ss. Misco ut fiat unguentum.

Lupus, Syphilitic Tubercle, and Acne Rosacea.
 Dr. HOOPER.

PHYSOSTIGMA. Calabar Bean.

of the *Physostigma venenosum*, a plant of Guinea
 (*Leguminosæ*), possesses powerfully sedative and
 properties, which render it active as a medicine.
 Belladonna in its action on the system at large,
 in the pupil of the eye instead of dilating it. It

is thus employed to remedy the dilatation which produced by Atropine, which it exactly counteracts.

Extractum Physostigmatis (B) contains the whole of the active principle. To apply it to the eye a pencil is moistened at the tip with water and rubbed against the surface of the extract, so as to transfer a portion to the conjunctiva.

Tinctura Physostigmatis (made by exhausting with rectified spirit, and evaporating until it begins to deposit) is prepared for the purpose of impregnating medicated paper used by ophthalmic surgeons; $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch of this paper will contract the pupil in 20 minutes. It is rarely used internally.

- 2312 ℞ Extract *Physostigmatis*, gr. ss
 Pulv *Zingiberis*, gr j.
 M. f. pilula, omni hora sum.

In Tetanus.—Dr. El

- 2313 ℞ *Tinctura Physostigmatis*, ℥v.
 Tinctura Nucis Vomice, ℥iij.
 Tinct. Cinchonæ flavæ, ℥j.
 Aque, ad ℥ss.
 M. f. haustus, ter die sum.

In Presbyopia with Dilated Pupils.

- 2314 ℞ *Tinct. Physostigmatis*, ℥xx.
 Aque, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

To procure Sleep in Delirium Tremens.—Dr

PIMENTA. *Allspice.*

This is the small unripe berry of *Eugenia Pimenta* (Ord *Myrtaceæ*), an evergreen West Indian Tree. The berries have an aromatic odour, and strong spicy taste. They contain a volatile oil. Both *Pimenta* and its oil are diffusible stimulants and stomachics, and employed to impart an agreeable flavour to other medicines. The dose of powder is from 10 to 40 grains.

Oleum Pimentæ, 1 to 3 minims.

Aqua Pimentæ is used as a vehicle.

Spiritus Pimentæ (L), 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura Pimentæ (Swediaur), 10 to 12 drops.

2315

R. Pulv Pimentæ,
 Pulv Cinnamonæ,
 Pulv Croci, ana gr. iv.
 Opti, gr j
 Confect. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat bolus j, quot j pro dosi

In Chronic Diarrhœa. Foy.

PIPERES. *The Peppers.*

The berries of *Piper nigrum* and *Piper longum*, Black Pepper and Long Pepper (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceæ*), are used as condiments, on account of their pungent odour and fiery taste. They are both employed in medicine as stimulants. Black Pepper deprived of its dark skin forms White Pepper. Black Pepper has been given in gonorrhœa, in the same manner as cubebæ; also used in intermittent fevers, and applied in ointment to ringworm. It is given in confection in cases of internal piles, which it stimulates by passing over them in the bowel. Long Pepper is chiefly employed as a carminative adjunct to other medicines. Either this or the other may be made use of in the formation of a stimulant plaster. Their dose is from 10 to 20 grains.

Piperine is the active principle of the peppers, and may be prepared from them. It is analogous in chemical nature to the resins. It has a bitter and acrid taste, and has been much used in Italy as a substitute for quinine in the treatment of intermittents. The dose is from 2 to 10 grains.

Confectio Piperis (L., B), dose, 1 drachm.

Oleum Piperis, 1 to 3 minims.

Tinctura Piperis, half a drachm to a drachm.

Unguentum Piperis nigri (D. 1826).

2316

R. Confect Piperis nigri,
 Confect Cassiæ, ana ʒj M scilicet fiat confectio.

Dose ʒj, increased to ʒss, 2 or 3 times a day.

For Hæmorrhoids. — Dr HOOPER.

2317

R. Confect. Piperis nigri, ʒj.
 Assafoetidæ, gr v
 Syrupi Zingiberis, q. s.

Ut fiat electuarium idoneæ crassitudinis bis quot die sumendum

In Hæmorrhoids. — Dr. PARIS.

- 2318 ℞ Confect. Piperis nigri, ℥ij.
 Sulph. loti, ℥j.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, 3xj.
 Misce: fiat haustus, mane sumendus.

In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 2319 ℞ Farinæ Sinapis, lb. ss.
 Pulv. Piperis nigri,
 Zingiberis pulv., ana ʒj.
 Syrupi, q. s. Fiat cataplasma.

To be applied to the Pit of the Stomach in Colic, or to the Feet as a Revulsive. Dr. ELLIS.

- 2320 ℞ Pulv. Piperis nigri,
 Galbani, ana ʒij.
 Picis nigræ, ʒij.
 Olei Bacc. Lauri, q. s. Misce: fiat emplastrum.

Stimulating in Rheumatism.—AUGUSTIN.

- 2321 ℞ Pulv. Piperis longi,
 Pulv. Zingiberis, ana ʒss.
 Albuminis Ovi, q. s.
 Misce bene, ut fiat cataplasma.

Rubefacient in Pleurisy.—FOY.

- 2322 ℞ Piperinæ, gr. xij.
 Extr. Gentianæ, q. s. Misce, et divide in pil. xij.
 (One every hour in the absence of fever.)

In Ague.—Dr. ELLIS.

- 2323 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. j.
 Piperinæ,
 Quinæ Disulph., ana gr. ij.
 Syrupi, q. s. Misce: fiat pilula.

One three times a day, for a few days, after the paroxysm has been checked by piperine.

HARTTE.

PIX BURGUNDICA. *Burgundy Pitch.*

The impure resin which exudes from some large trees of the Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*, especially the *Abies excelsa* and *Pinus Palustris*, is known by the names *Abietis Resina*, *Thus*, *Frankincense*, &c. When it is strained and purified it constitutes *Thus præparatum*, or *Pix Burgundica*. These substances are rarely used internally, but they are employed in the preparation of various plasters and ointments, used as rubefacient or strengthening applications. Such are the following:

Emplastrum Picis (L., B.)

Emp. Picis compositum (Lisbon Pharm.)

Ceratum Picis (Beral).

2824

R. *Picis Burgundicæ*, ʒv.

Mace, q. s.

Misce, et divide in 12ulas centum.

(Six to eight, three times a day.)

In Cutaneous Affections.—ULRICH.

2825

R. *Picis*, ʒiv

Cera flavæ, lb. ʒj.

Olei Olivæ, lb. iss

Resina flavæ, ʒv.

Mellis lb. ss

Sapori Cæstil. ʒj.

Ha, lento igne simul liquifacitis, et postquam assidue movendis, donec pene refrigerint, adde

Bals. Canad. ʒiv. Misce ut fiat unguentum.

To Scrofulous Ulcers.—MR. C. HOGG.

PIX NIGRA. PIX LIQUIDA.

Pitch and Tar.

Tar (*Pix liquida*) is a blackish empyreumatic liquid, somewhat resembling turpentine, obtained by the slow combustion of various species of Pine. It is made largely in North America. Pitch (*Pix nigra*) is the solid mass left on evaporating tar.

Both are stimulant, diaphoretic, and alterative. Internally, they are chiefly used in cutaneous diseases, especially in lepra and psoriasis. Pitch has also been given in piles. Both tar and pitch are much employed in the formation of ointments and plasters, which are of use in stimulating diseased parts to a healthy action, or in affording protection where it is needed. (Tar-water has been given in chest affections, and many other diseases.)

The dose of tar is from half a drachm to a drachm. It may conveniently be given enclosed in capsules. The dose of pitch is from 10 grains to half a drachm.

Aqua Picis liquidæ, 1 to 2 parts in a day.

Unguentum Picis liquidæ (L., B), used in porrigo and lepra.

Unguentum Picis [nigræ] (L) A stimulant application to ulcers and cutaneous diseases.

Emplastrum Picis nigræ (Wurtemberg Pharm.)

2326

℞ Picis nigrae, ʒi
Pulv. Acaciae, ʒss.

Misce, et divi in pil. xx, quarum sumat ʒ. omni nocte.

In Hemorrhoids.—Dr. WARDLEWORTH.

2327

℞ Picis liquidæ, ʒj
Farinæ tritici, q. s.

Ut fiat massa in pil. gr. iv dividenda.

Dr. G. B. WOOD.

2328

℞ Picis liquidæ,
Pulv. Glycyrrh. ana ʒss.

Misce, ut fiat massa in pil. gr. iv div. Harum sumat æger ij ad vj ter quaterve in die.

In Lepra and Psoriasis.

2329

℞ Ung. Picis liquidæ,

Ung. Sulph. ana partes æquales.

Misce fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo, Lepra, and Scabies. PHARM. GUYENSI.

OLEUM CADINUM, Oil of Cade, is a more elegant production than common Tar, which it resembles in its medicinal properties. It is prepared chiefly at Aix la Chapelle, by the dry distillation of the Wood of *Juniperus Oxycedrus*.

2330

℞ Olei Cadinæ,

Saponis molles,

Syrupus rectif. aa ʒj.

Ole. Lavandulæ, ʒss.

Misce. Rub. a little freely over the eruption night and morning, and wash it off before each reapplication.

In Eczema.—Dr. ANDERSON.

PLATINUM SALTS. Salts of Platinum.

Platinum, like Gold, is insoluble in all fluids except Aqua Regia, in which the Bichloride of Platinum is formed. Seventeen parts of this being added in solution to six parts of common salt, the Chloroplatinate of Soda is produced, and may be obtained on evaporation. These two salts have been used in medicine, and in their operation they much resemble the corresponding preparations of Gold. In large doses they are poisonous. They were found by Höfer to be very efficacious when given in syphilitic affections and rheumatism. They are also given as alteratives in skin diseases. The Chloroplatinate of Soda is less irritating than the Bichloride.

of Platinum. The dose of the Bichloride is from half a grain to a grain and a half; of the Chloroplatinate, 1 to 3 grains.

- 2331 ℞ Platinæ Bichloridi sicc gr iiss.
 Mucilag. Acacie.
 Aque puræ, ana ʒiʒ. Misco: fiat mistura.
 To be taken by tablespoonfuls in the course of 24 hours.

HÖFER.

- 2332 ℞ Platinæ Bichloridi, gr. viij
 Guaiaci Resinæ, ʒj.
 Puræ Glycyrrh. q. s.
 Ut fiat pil. xx Sumat æger j ad iv nocte maneque.

Dr. DUNGLISON (U.S.)

- 2333 ℞ Platinæ Bichlor., gr. v.
 Sodæ Chloridi puræ, gr viij.
 Mucilag. Acacie.
 Aque puræ ana ʒij Misco.
 To be taken by spoonfuls in the 24 hours.

In old Syphilitic Diseases.—Dr. DUNGLISON.

- 2334 ℞ Sodæ Chloroplatinatis, ʒss
 Decoct. Papaveris, ʒviij Misco: fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa and Leucorrhœa.—HÖFER.

- 2335 ℞ Platinæ Bichlor ʒj.
 Extr. Belladonnæ, ʒij
 Adipis, ʒv Misco, ut fiat unguentum.

An Application to Indolent Ulcers.—HÖFER.

PLUMBI PRÆPARATA.

Preparations of Lead.

The preparations of lead are used as astringents both externally and internally, and are also employed for their antispasmodic or sedative properties. They are poisonous in large doses. Applied to the surface in plasters and ointments, and in lotions to inflamed parts, they are given internally to check hæmoptysis and other forms of bleeding, as well as in fluxes from the bowels and the urino-genital organs. The acetate of lead is in the most frequent use.

Plumbi Oxidum Semivitreum. Semivitrified Protoxide of Lead. Litharge. This is not used internally, but is employed in making plaster, which is a sort of soap containing oxide of lead instead of an alkali. Plasters are applied to tumours,

local inflammations, and diseased parts generally, to resolve or protect them. Many ointments, cerates, and other local applications, contain oxide of lead.

Plumbi Acetas. Acetate of Lead is the preparation generally adopted for internal use. In cases of hæmoptysis, hæmaturia, diarrhoea, dysentery, it may be given in doses of 3 to 5 grains. It is used externally to form astringent lotions, injections, and ointments.

Plumbi Diacetat. Diacetate of lead is formed by boiling the Oxide in a solution of the Acetate. Its solution constitutes Goulard's Extract of Lead. It is used to form cooling and astringent lotions to inflamed parts, collyria in various forms of ophthalmia, and injections in gonorrhoea and leucorrhoea.

Plumbi Carbonas. Carbonate of Lead. White Lead. Its powder has been used as an astringent, and mixed with lard to form a cooling ointment.

Plumbi Nitr. Nitrate of Lead resembles the Acetate in its action. It is contained in Ledoyen's Disinfecting Fluid.

Plumbi Chloridum. This is only used locally. It has been employed in an astringent wash to cancerous ulcerations.

Plumbi Iodidum. The yellow Iodide of Lead has been given internally as an alterative and resolvent in scrofulous affections, in doses of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 grains. It is also applied in the form of ointment to indolent ulcers and strumous tumours.

Plumbi Nitro-sacchar. This salt has been proposed by Dr. Hoskins, of Jersey, as a solvent for urinary calculi, a certain quantity in solution being injected into the bladder for this purpose.

Plumbi Tannat. Tannate of Lead has been applied, in the form of ointment, to sloughing bed-sores; and has been recommended as an application to chapped nipples.

The following preparations of Lead are made according to prescribed formulæ:

Pilula Plumbi cum Opio (B.), 1 to 2 for a dose. Each contains 3 grains of Acetate of Lead and half a grain of Opium. They are given in diarrhoea, dysentery, and several internal hæmorrhages.

Pilula Plumbi Iodidi (Cottereau), 1, gradually increasing to 5, night and morning.

The remaining forms are for external use.

Emplastrum Plumbi (L., B.), *Emp. Lithargyri* (B., 1864).
Litharge, or Lead Plaster. Diachylon Plaster.

Emplastrum Resinæ (L., B.) Resin, adhesive, or sticking plaster. Both this and the last are used for strapping, and to keep together the edges of wounds.

Unguentum Plumbi compositum (L.).

Unguentum Plumbi Iodidi (B.), *Emplastrum P. Iodidi* (B.). Applied to scrofulous swellings, &c.

Unguentum Plumbi carbonatis (B.).

Emp. Plumbi Carbonatis (U. S.).

Unguentum Plumbi Acetatis (B.).

Unguentum Plumbi Subacetatis compositum (B.).

Ceratum Plumbi Acetatis (L.).

(The last two form admirable cooling applications to sores and irritable eruptions.)

Liquor Plumbi Diacetatis (L.), *Subacetatis* (B.).

Liq. Plumbi Diacet. (v. *Subacet.*) *dilutus* (L., B.), Goulard Water. This is much employed as an astringent and cooling lotion to inflamed parts, and to form collyria, &c.

Ceratum Plumbi compositum (L.) contains the solution of Diacetate of Lead.

Prescriptions for internal use :

2336 ℞ Plumb. Acetatis,
 ℞ v Malvæ, ana ʒj
 Syrapi simplicis, q. s.
Ut fiat pil. xxxvj Sumat iv—v in die.

To check Sweats in Phthisis.—RADTUS.

2337 ℞ Calomelanos, gr j—ij
 Plumbi Acetatis, gr. ss—j.
Misco. Divide in pulv. iv Sumat j tertius hora.

In Cholera infantum.—Dr. ELLIS.

2338 ℞ Plumbi Acetatis, ʒss.
 Calomelanos, gr ʒ
 Confect. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat pil. x.
One every two to four hours.

In Hamatemesis.—Dr. ELLIS.

2339

℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. iij.

Pil. Saponis co. gr. ij.

Misce: fiat pil., mane et nocte repetenda.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. GREGORY.

2340

℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ —ij.

Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.

Pulv. Scillæ, gr. j—ij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, bis terve die sumendus.

In the Bronchitis of Fever.—Dr. HENDERSON.

2341

℞ Plumbi Acetatis,

Opii, ana gr. vj.

Sacchari albi, ʒj.

Misco, et div. in pulv. xij quar. j ter quaterve indies sum.

Diarrhœa, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

2342

℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. iij.

Opii, gr. j.

Extr. Conii, gr. v.

Fiat massa, in pil. ij div.; quas sumat bis quotidie, superbibendo Haustulum aliquem acetosum, donec sanguinis profluvium cessaverit.

In Hæmorrhages.—Dr. PARIS.

2343

℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. xvij.

Opii purificati, gr. ij.

Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. x.

Misco, et div. in pil. vj. Sumat j sextis horis.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. GREGORY.

2344

℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. ij.

Aceti destil. ʒss.

Aque, ad ʒiss. Misco: fiat haustus.

[The Acet. Acid is to prevent the formation in the stomach of Carbonate of Lead, which is thought to produce Colic.]

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

2345

℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. ij.

Opii, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.

Misco, et divide in pil. ʒj.

To be given at proper intervals, and washed down with a little distilled vinegar and water. Half a grain of Nit. Silver may sometimes be added with advantage.

In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

2346

℞ Plumbi Acetatis, ʒss.

Ferri Sulph. ʒijj.

Aceti,

Spir. rectific. ana ʒij.

Aque Rosæ, ʒvj. Misco: fiat mistura.

Dose, ʒss—ʒj in some proper vehicle.

In profuse Sweating, Diarrhœa, and Gonorrhœa.—GORMANN.

3347

℞ Plumbi Iodidi, gr. iv.

Confect. Rosæ, q. s.

Ut fiant p. l. xij Sumat j nocte maneque.

In Syphilitic Eruptions, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

3348

℞ Plumbi Iodidi,

Pulv. Digitalis, ana gr. vj.

Extr. S. ramondii alcohol, gr. ij.

Sacchari, ʒj

Misce, et div. in pulv. xxiv. Sumat j quarter in die

GARRICOURT.

Prescriptions for external use :

3349

℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr j—iss

Tere in pulverem subtilissimum, et ope pen. culi tenuis aquâ madefacti,
dein in pulverem immersi, applicatur ad faciem internam palpebre.*In Granular Ophthalmia of the Eyelids.*—Dr. J. C. HALL.

3350

℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. viij.

Aque destil. ʒviss.

Spir. rectif. ʒss.

Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ʒij.

Fiat lotio. Signetur *Poison**Impetigo.*—Dr. PARIS.

3351

℞ Plumbi Acetatis, gr. vj.

Aque puræ, ʒj

Tinct. Opi, gr. xxx—l. M. sce - fiat enema

To be repeated according to the frequency of the discharges.

In Dysentery.—Dr. BATCHELDER.

3352

℞ Plumbi Acetatis,

Extr. Belladonnæ, ana ʒj.

Axungie, ʒvj Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

As an application to Fissure of the Anus.—FOR.

3353

℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. mxx.

Aque, ʒiiss Misce

To be used as an Injection in Gonorrhœa.

Mr. BRANBY COOPER.

3354

℞ Decoct. Malvæ co. Oj

Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ʒi ʒvj. Misce fiat lotio.

In Lichen, Eczema, Impetigo, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

3355

℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ʒi - ʒvj

Inf. Althææ, ʒxvj. Misce fiat lotio.

In Lichen and Chronic Eczema.—Dr. BURGESS.

2356

℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ʒj.
Acidi Acetici,
Spir. rectific. ana ʒss.
Aquæ, ʒix. Misce: fiat lotio.

Astringent.—Dr. HOOPER.

2357

℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. gtt. xv.
Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
Aquæ florum Sambuci, ʒiss. Misce: fiat collyrium.

In Ophthalmia.—Dr. RUST.

2358

℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. dil. ʒj.
Spir. Camphoræ, ʒij.
Aquæ, Oj. Misce: fiat lotio.

To old Ulcers.—Dr. ELLIS.

2359

℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ℥xxxiv.
Aquæ Calcis, ʒiv.
Olei Olivæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat injectio.

[To be shaken before using.]

In Inflammation of the Prostate and Urethra.—FOY.

2360

℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ℥xl.
Vini Opii, ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ʒviij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—Dr. BURGESS.

2361

℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ʒss.
Decoct. Hordei, Oj.
Syrupi simplicis, ʒj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Cynanche.—RADIUS.

2362

℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet.
Olei Olivæ, ana ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ʒiv. Misce: fiat linimentum.

As an application in extensive Burns.—KNACKSTEDT.

2363

℞ Olei Olivæ, ʒij.
Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ʒj.
Ætheris Sulph. ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.

A rag moistened with this to be frequently applied to the inflamed part.

In Milk Abscess.—Dr. DEWBES (U.S.)

2364

℞ Liq. Plumbi Diacet. ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ʒj.
Ung. Cetacei, ʒij.

Liqua unguentum, et tere cum Liq. Plumbi. Postea misce ambos cum Aqua Rosæ. Fiat unguentum.

For Chapped Hands.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

- 2366 ℞ Cataplasmatidis simplicis, ℥iv.
 Liq Plumbi Diacet. ℥j.
 Ammon Hydrochlor 3ss.

Misce fiat cataplasma.

An application to indolent Tumours.—RADIUS.

- 2368 ℞ Plumbi Subcarb. ℥ij.
 Culeni preparat. 3ss.
 Cerati Galeni, ℥j. Misce fiat unguentum

In Papular Eruptions.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 2367 ℞ Hydrarg Protochlor ℥ij.
 Aluminis exsicce.
 Plumbi Subcarb. ana 3ss.
 Terebinth Venet 3vj
 Cerati Cetacei, 3ss. Misce fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo Galeata.—BANYER.

- 2368 ℞ Plumbi Carbon. ʒj
 Acidi Nitrici dil. q. s. ad solvendum.
 Aquæ dest. lb. j.

Misce fiat lotio, bis terve indies assidue utenda.

In offensive Vaginal Discharges.—Dr. O. WARD.

- 2369 ℞ Plumbi Chloridi, ʒj.
 Aquæ, Oj. Misce fiat lotio.

As a Wash to Cancerous Ulcerations, and to painful Neuralgic Tumours. **Mr. TUBSON.**

- 2370 ℞ Plumbi Iodidi, gr. xij.
 Ung Cereæ albæ, ʒj
 Chloroformylis, mviij ad xij.
 Glycerinæ, ʒj Misce fiat unguentum.

In obstinate cases of Prurigo.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2371 ℞ Plumbi Tannatis (recentis), 3vj
 Axungue, 3xv. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To be applied to Bed Sores.—Dr. TORR.

- 2372 ℞ Plumbi Nitro-saccharatis, gr. xij
 Acidi Acet fort ʒj
 Aquæ pure, 3xij Misce fiat injectio.

The whole is to be brought to the boiling-point, and, while warm, from four to eight ounces are to be injected into the bladder, by means of a double-current caoutchouc catheter. Renew it ten or fifteen minutes, as may be deemed proper.

To Decompose and Dissolve Phosphatic Calculi.

Dr. J. E. HOSKINS.

PODOPHYLLUM. *May Apple.*

This is the dried root of the *Podophyllum peltatum*, an American plant of the Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*. It is very extensively used in the Northern States on account of its cathartic and cholagogue virtues, which are owing to a resin which it contains in large quantity. Podophyllum, alone or combined, is an excellent purge. It is more powerful than rhubarb, and resembles aloes in its action, though less griping. Some have compared it to mercury, for its action on the liver. The dose of the powdered root is from 10 to 30 grains. The Americans use an extract or impure resin under the name of "Podophyllin." The resin of the B. P. is a more reliable preparation.

Resina Podophylli (B.) Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain to 2 grains, or more.

- 2373 ℞ Podophyllini, gr. j.
 Pil. Rhei comp. gr. x.
 Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
 M. Divide in pilulas iv.
 One every third night.

In Constipation.—Dr. BURROWS.

- 2374 ℞ Resinæ Podophylli,
 Fellis Bovis,
 Pil. Hydrarg, āā gr. j.
 Pil. Rhei co. gr. ij. M.
 Sit pilula, omni nocte sum.

In obstinate Constipation.—F. W. H.

- 2375 ℞ Resinæ Podophylli, gr. j.
 Ext. Colchici Acet. gr. j.
 Ext. Hyoscyam. gr. j. M. f. pil. bis die sum.

In Chronic Gout.—F. W. H.

- 2376 ℞ Resinæ Podophylli, gr. j.
 Extracti Anthemidis, gr. viij.
 M. et div. in pil. ij.

Cathartic.—Dr. GUY.

- 2377 ℞ Resinæ Podophylli, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Resinæ Jalapæ,
 Ext. Coloc. comp.
 Gambogiæ, āā gr. iiss.
 Olei Juniperi, q. s.
 M. et div. in pil. ij.

Cathartic.—Dr. GUY.

POTASSA. *Potash.*

This is the oxide of the metal Potassium. It is known in solution as *Liquor Potassæ*, and in the solid form as *Potassa fusa*, or *Caustic Potash*. Potash is antacid and alterative. Given internally in moderate doses, and much diluted with water, it counteracts acidity in the stomach, in the system, and in the secretions. It checks a tendency to lithic deposits, and is useful to gout and rheumatism, in both of which there is an excess of acid. It counteracts heartburn, gastralgia, flatulence, and dyspepsia, when depending on an excess of acid in the stomach and intestines. As an alterative, Potash is given in scrofula, in the first stage of phthisis, in various skin diseases, and in secondary syphilitic disorders. If too long continued, it tends to weaken the system; or if given in too large doses, or in too concentrated a form, it is a dangerous corrosive poison.

Solid Potash (*Potassa Caustica*, or *Potassæ Hydras*) is a powerful caustic, destroying the tissues with which it comes in contact, on account of its very strong affinity for water. As it rapidly deliquesces, its effect spreads to a considerable distance from the place where it is applied, so that, when a limited action is desired, means must be taken to confine it. *Caustic Potash* is used to form issues, to destroy hair and warts, and to remove the unhealthy surface from sinuous, scrofulous, or syphilitic ulcers. It often gives great pain. It has been applied by some to the internal surface of the urethra in stricture.

The *Potassa cum Calce* is frequently employed in the formation of issues, being less deliquescent than simple Potash.

Liq. Potassæ may be given internally in doses of 10 to 40 minims, for adults; or of 1 to 5 minims for young children.

The *Alkaline Solution* of Brandish is similarly employed.

2378

℞ *Liq. Potassæ*, ʒi
Liq. Calcis, ʒv

Misce fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j vel ij ampla infestante acido, (or when there is a great deposit of gravel from the urine) e jussu tenuis poculo.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr. JOY.

- 2379 ℞. Liq. Potassæ, ℥xxx.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥vij.
 Tinct. Gentianæ, ℥ss.
 Magnesiæ, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. duo media bis terve in die.

In Acidity of the Stomach in Gouty habits.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2380 ℞. Liq. Potassæ, ℥xx.
 Mist. Cretæ, f ʒj.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Acidity of Stomach.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2381 ℞. Liq. Potassæ, ℥xv.
 Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒix.
 Tinct. Serpentariæ, ʒj.
 Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒss.
 Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sum.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr. PARIS.

- 2382 ℞. Solut. Alkalineæ (Brandish's), ʒv.
 Inf. Chirettæ, ʒviij.
 Spir. Anisi co. ʒiij.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat mistura. Cap. cochl. ij magna ter in die.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2383 ℞. Liq. Potassæ, ʒj.
 Sodii Chlorodi, ʒj.
 Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒiss.
 Aquæ, ʒiij. Misce: fiat solutio.

A little to be added to the ordinary drink, so as not to affect the taste.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Dr. SPURGIN.

- 2384 ℞. Liq. Potassæ, ʒss.
 Decoct. Dulcamaræ, ʒxj.
 Tinct. Chirettæ, ʒss.
 Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij magna ter die.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2385 ℞. Sol. Alkal. (Brandishii), ʒj.
 Pot. Sulph. c. Sulph. ʒiss.
 Aquæ destil. ʒij.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat haustus, primo mane sum.

Cathartic in Skin Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2386 ℞. Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
 Extr. Sarzæ, ʒiij.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒss.
 Spir. Anisi, ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒviij.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij ampla ter in die.

To the Nurse, in infantile Herpes.—Mr. C. HOGG.

- 2387 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
 Potassæ Nitratis, ʒj.
 Spir. Aët. Nit. ʒij.
 Syrupi Scmæ, ʒvj.
 Aquæ destil. ad ʒvj.
 Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j amplum ex cyatho aquæ ter in die.
 Diuretic.—Sir W. FERGUSON.
- 2388 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
 Mist. Acaciæ, ʒij.
 Pulv. Pip. Cubebæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ puræ, ʒvss.
 Syrupi Aurant. ʒj.
 Misce. Sumantur cochl. ij ampla ter die.
 In Gonorrhœa.—Dr. THOMAS.
- 2389 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒiiss.
 Potass. Iodid., ʒj.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒij.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒvj.
 Misce. Capiat ʒj ter die.
 In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. MILTON.
- 2390 ℞ Potassæ causticæ, gr. ij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒj. Misce fiat injectio.
 To be used at the commencement of Gonorrhœa.
 GIBTANNER.
- 2391 ℞ Potassæ fuscæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒiv. Misce: fiat lotio.
 In Chronic forms of Favus.—Dr. BURGESS.

POTASSÆ CARBONAS ET BICARBONAS.

Carbonate and Bicarbonate of Potash.

The Carbonate, though somewhat less active, resembles Potash in its action on the system internally, but has much less caustic power. The Bicarbonate is still milder, and more pleasant to the taste. Both are extensively used as antacids in dyspepsia, gouty, lithic, and rheumatic disorders. They are also used as alteratives in glandular enlargements and mesenteric disease, and as antiphlogistics in various febrile and inflammatory complaints. Both (but especially the Bicarbonate) are used to form effervescing draughts, for which purpose Citric Acid is preferable to Tartaric. The *Liquor Potassæ effervescens* is a solution of the Bicarbonate into which Carbonic Acid has been forced under pressure.

The dose of either of the Carbonates is from 10 grains to 1 drachm.

Liquor Potassæ Carbonatis (L.), 10 minims to 1½ drachms.

Liquor Potassæ effervescens (B.), half a pint to a pint.

- 2392 ℞ Pulv. Potass. Carbon. ʒj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj. Tere optime inter se.
Dose, ʒss—ʒj, dissolved in water.

In Engorgement of the Bowels.—GUIBOURT.

- 2393 ℞ Potassæ Subcarb. ʒss—ʒj.
 Inf. Quassiæ, Oj. Liqua.
Dose, four glasses daily.

In Lichen, Prurigo, &c.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 2394 ℞ Potassæ Carbon. ʒj.
 Aquæ Anethi, ʒijj. Misce.
Ten to twenty drops form a dose for an infant.

In Convulsions caused by Intestinal Irritation.

Mr. SAVORY.

- 2395 ℞ Potassæ Carbon. ʒij.
 Spir. Amm. Arom. ʒj.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒiv.
Misce. Sumat ʒj pro re natâ.

In Pyrosis.—Dr. ELLIS.

- 2396 ℞ Potassæ Subcarb. ʒj.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
 Pilulæ Hydrarg. gr. iij.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. vj. Capiat j bis die.

In Gout, with Hepatic derangement.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

- 2397 ℞ Potassæ Carbon. ʒij.
 Vini Antimonii, ʒj.
 Tinct. Opii, mxl.
 Spir. Lavand. co. ʒij.
 Aquæ destil. ʒiv. Misce.
A tablespoonful every hour or two.

Expectorant.—Dr. ELLIS.

- 2398 ℞ Gummi Acaciæ, ʒv.
 Saponis Medic. ʒss.
 Potassæ Subcarb. ʒij.
 Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij.
 Inf. Juniperi, lb. ij.

Misce: fiat mistura diuretica.

May be given in Gout, with twice the quantity of Potash, some Stomachic Tincture, and Tincture of Colchicum.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 2399 ℞ Magnesie, gr. v.
 Potassæ Bicarb. gr. xij.
 Potassæ Tartratis, gr. xv.
 Misce. fiat pulvis, omni tempore sumendus a cytho parvo aque.
In the Lithic Diathesis.—Sir B. BRODIE.
- 2400 ℞ Potassæ Bicarb. ℥j
 Inf. Buchu, ℥vj
 Misce. fiat mistura, cujus cap. partem quartam quartis horis.
In Gout.—Mr. HOSKINS.
- 2401 ℞ Inf. Calumate, ℥v
 Potassæ Bicarb. ℥j
 Tinct. Gentiane co. ℥ij.
 Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochli. iij magna mendæ.
In Indigestion with Acidity.—Dr. RABINGTON.
- 2402 ℞ Potassæ Bicarb. ℥j
 Tinct. Hyoscyam. ℥ss
 Inf. Pareiræ, ℥ss Misce fiat haustus.
In Mucous Urine.—Dr. G. BIRD.
- 2403 ℞ Potassæ Bicarb.
 Ammon Sesquicarbon. ana ℥ss.
 Aquæ Anellæ, ℥v. iiss.
 Dose, ℥ss twice a day After breakfast and at bedtime.
In cases of Dyspepsia, Acidity, and Turbid Urine.
 Dr. DRUITT.
- 2404 ℞ Pot. Bicarb. cryst. ℥ss.
 Tinct. Cinnamon, ℥j
 Tinct. Vanillæ, aa mxxv.
 Syrupi simp. ℥ij.
 Aquæ, ℥xxx. j M
 To be taken by cupfuls three or four times a day.
In Gout and Rheumatism.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.
- 2405 ℞ Potassæ Bicarb. ℥ij.
 Inf. Antemidis, ℥ss.
 Tinct. Opii, mxx.
 Syrupi, ℥j
 Fiat haustus sexta hora sumendus, et ad tertiam vel quartam vicem repetendus, deinde, nisi per se alvus dejecerit, sumatur medicamentum catharticum, eademque alternatio per mensem fiat.
In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr. PARIS.
- 2406 ℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. ℥viiij.
 Sodæ Bicarb.
 Potassæ Bicarb., ana ℥ij.
 Spir. Æth. Nit. ℥ij
 Misce. fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochli. magna duo ter die. Capiat omni mane pil. rheu co. gr. v
 [At the same time a warm soda pediluvium may be used at bedtime.]
In Subacute Rheumatism.—Dr. WBIGHT.

- 2407 ℞ Potassæ Carbon. gr. ij—vj.
 Aquæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat collyrium.
 To be dropped on the eye every two to four hours.
 For specks on the Cornea.—Dr. HINSLEY.
- 2408 ℞ Potassæ Carbon. ℥iv.
 Aquæ tepidæ, lb. ccc.
 Misce: fiat balneum alkalinum.
 In Rheumatic or Eruptive disorders.—Dr. JOY.
- 2409 ℞ Potassæ Subcarb. ℥iv—viij.
 Aquæ, q. s. ut impleatur balnea alkalina.
 (Fourteen pailsful.)
 In Skin Diseases, with Itching.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 2410 ℞ Potassæ Carbon. ℥iij.
 Sodii Chloridi, ℥ij.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ℥viij.
 Aquæ flor. Aurant. ℥ij. Misce: fiat lotio.
 To Sunburn and Freckles.—SUNDELIN.
- 2411 ℞ Potassæ Subcarb. ℥ij.
 Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
 Mucilag. Amygd. amar. ℥viij.
 Misce: fiat lotio.
 In Lichen and Prurigo.—Dr. BURGESS.
- 2412 ℞ Potassæ Carbon. ℥j.
 Liq. Opii sedat. ℥vj.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ℥ix.
 Misce: fiat lotio alkalina.
 (Flannels wet with this to be laid over the affected joints.)
 In Rheumatic Gout.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.
- 2413 ℞ Potassæ Carbon.
 Saponis albi, ana ℥j.
 Aquæ Sambuci, Oj. Solve, cola, et adde
 Ammon. Hydrochlor. ℥ij. Sit fomentatio.
 To Bruises.—CADET.

POTASSÆ TARTRAS, BITARTRAS, CITRAS, ACETAS.

Tartrate, Bitartrate, Citrate, and Acetate of Potash.

(Effervescing Draughts.)

The neutral Tartrate of Potash is in use as a cooling purgative. It is frequently combined with senna, to hasten its action, and moderate its griping tendency. It reacts as an

alkali upon the urine, as do also the Citrate and Acetate. Dose, 1 to 6 drachms.

The Bitartrate, Acid Tartrate, or Cream of Tartar, is but sparingly soluble in water. It has an acid taste, and is used to form refrigerant drinks in fevers. In small doses it is diuretic; in large doses, a hydragogue cathartic, being frequently combined with some other laxative, as sulphur. Dose, as a diuretic, 1 scruple to 1 drachm; as a laxative, 1 to 2 drachms; as a strong purge, half an ounce to an ounce.

The Acetate is also diuretic in small, and cathartic in large doses. It is much used for both purposes in dyspepsy. It is likewise employed as alterative in various skin disorders, especially lepra, and in diseases of the liver. It has been given with much success in gonorrhoea. Dose, as a diuretic, 1 scruple to 1 drachm; as a cathartic, 1 drachm to half an ounce.

Citrate of Potash results from the decomposition of either of the carbonates by means of citric acid or lemon juice. It is therefore given, along with the carbonic acid gas which escapes, in effervescing draughts. These constitute most agreeable refrigerant drinks in inflammatory disorders. They are diuretic and diaphoretic. They are also given when an alkaline action on the urine is required, as in the lithic diathesis; and to check irritability of the stomach, or control obstinate vomiting. Tartaric acid may be used instead of citric, but is apt to form the insoluble Bitartrate instead of Tartrate of Potash. In forming an effervescing draught containing Potash, the following proportions must be observed:

One scruple of Carbonate of Potash to 18 grains of Citric or Tartaric Acid, or half a ounce of Lemon-juice.

One scruple of Bicarbonate of Potash to 15 grains of Citric or Tartaric Acid, or three drachms and an half of Lemon-juice.

The *Pulveres Effervescentes* (E., D) contain the carbonate and the acid in the proportion required to make the effervescing draught.

Potassa Bitartras, soluble Cream of Tartar, is purgative in the same dose as the Bitartrate.

Acetate of Potash, as alterative, diuretic, and purgative:

2414

℞ Potassæ Acetatis, ʒss—ʒj.
 Syrupi simplicis, ʒiij.
 Spir. Æth. Nit. ʒj. Misce: fiat mistura.
 (One drachm for a dose.)

Diuretic.—Dr. HOOPER.

2415

℞ Potassæ Acetatis, ʒiv.
 Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
 Spir. Juniperi, ʒij.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ad ʒvj.

Misce. Sumat ʒj ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mt. MILTON.

2416

℞ Potassæ Acetatis, ʒiv.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
 Spir. Æth. Nit. ʒiij.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ad ʒvj, Sumat ʒj ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. MILTON.

2417

℞ Potassæ Acetatis, ʒss—ʒj.
 Tinct. Digitalis, m̄v.
 Tinct. Canthar. m̄x.
 Spir. Æth. Nit. ʒss.
 Aquæ, ad ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

Diuretic in Dropsy.—Dr. BUDD.

2418

℞ Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xxx.
 Potassæ Acetatis, ʒss.
 Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒij.
 Mellis, ʒss.
 Olei Juniperi, m̄xx.

Misce: fiat electuarium, de quo capiat instar nucis moschatæ sextis horis.

In old cases of Anasarca.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2419

℞ Potassæ Acetatis,
 Oxymel. Scillæ, ana ʒj.
 Aquæ flor. Tilisæ, ʒiv.
 Vini Opii, gtt. xv.
 Syrupi Althææ, ʒj. Misce. Sumat ʒss pro dosi.

Diuretic and Sedative.—PIERQUIN.

2420

℞ Potassæ Acetatis,
 Extr. Taraxaci, ana ʒss.
 Extr. Conii, gr. x—xx.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒviss.
 Syrupi Sarsæ,
 Syrupi Sennæ, ana ʒss.

Misce. Capiat cochl. ij vel. iij ampla quartis horis.

In Jaundice.—Dr. COPLAND.

Tartrate of Potash, as alterative, diuretic, and purgative.

- 2421 R. Potassæ Tartratis, ʒij
Pulv. R. Lei.
Pulv. Cort. Aurant. ana ʒj
Olei Cypripiti, ʒj Misce. Sumat ʒj ter in die

In obstructions of the Portal System.—ST. MARIE.

- 2422 R. Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.
Potassæ Tartratis, ʒj
Confect. Aromat. ʒj
Aque Menthæ viridis, ʒij.
Misce fiat haustus, octavis horis sumendus.

In Jaundice.—DR. E. J. CLARK.

- 2423 R. Potassæ Tartratis, ʒj.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒss.
Mannæ, ʒj.
Decoc. Taraxaci, ʒvj
Misce. Sumat ʒj duabus om. horis.

In Dropsy following Scarlatina.—PHOEBUS.

- 2424 R. Liq. Ammon. Carbon. ʒvj.
Potassæ Bitartratis, q. s. s. saturandum. Dosis, ʒj

Diuretic.—LEIPSIK PHARM.

Supertartrate (or Bitartrate) of Potash, as refrigerant, diuretic, and purgative:

- 2425 R. Potassæ Supertart. pulv. ʒij.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij
Misce, et divide in partes xij æquales.

Refrigerant.—DR. COPLAND.

- 2426 R. Potassæ Bitartratis, ʒss.
Pulv. Scillæ, gr. i.
Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. v
Misce fiat pulvis, octavis horis sumendus.

In Ascites.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

- 2427 R. Potassæ Bitart. ʒij
Lactis vaccini ferventis, Oj.
Solve. Liquore frigidato, cola ut separetur acrum, huicque adjice saccharum ad libitum, et bibat æger quantum sibi placeat.

Diuretic drink in Fevers, &c.—DR. PARIS.

- 2428 R. Potassæ Bitart. ʒij
Aque ferventis, lb. ij.
Corticis Limonis et
Sacchari, ad conciliandum gustum Sit pro potu communi

Diuretic Drink.—DR. JOY.

2429

℞ Potassæ Nitratis, gr. x.
 Potassæ Bitart. gr. xx.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. x.
 Sacchari albi, ʒss. Misce: fiat pulvis.

To be taken three or four times a day in barley water.

Diuretic in Fevers and Dropsies.—Dr. HOOPER.

2430

℞ Potassæ Bitart. ʒiv.
 Acidi Boracici, ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒxij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumatur pars quarta tertiâ quâque horâ ad plenam alvi solutionem.

In Dropsical effusions.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2431

℞ Potassæ Bitart.
 Extr. Marrubii, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ Melissæ, ʒiij. Misce.

Half to be taken morning and evening.

In Hæmorrhoids with Constipation.—AUGUSTIN.

2432

℞ Potassæ Supertart. ʒiss.
 Sulph. præcip. ʒj.
 Sodæ Boratis, ʒiiss.
 Syrupi Zingib. q. s. ut fiat electuarium. Sumat cochlear.
 j vel ij minima horâ som.

Dr. COPLAND.

2433

℞ Sulph. loti,
 Potassæ Bitart. ana ʒj.
 Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒj.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. ʒj.
 Mellis, v. Theriacæ, q. s. Fiat electuarium.

Dose, a teaspoonful or dessert-spoonful two or three times a day.

Constipation.—Dr. HOOPER.

2434

℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,
 Pulv. Rhei,
 Pulv. Scammonii, ana gr. v.
 Pulv. Elaterii, gr. ss.
 Potassæ Bitart.
 Potassæ Sulph. ana ʒss.
 Syrupi Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.

Powerful Purge in Pulmonary Engorgement and Dropsy.

Dr. GRAVES.

Borotartrate of Potash:

2435

℞ Potassæ Borotartratis, ʒss.
 Antim et Potass. Tart. gr. j.
 Aquæ, ʒiv. Misce: sumat cochlear. j pro dosi.

In Congestion of the Head.—RADIUS.

- 2436 R. Potassæ Borotartratis, ℥j.
 Aquæ Menthe viridis, ℥viij.
 Spirit. Atheris Nit. ʒv
 Oxymella Sennæ, ʒj
 Misce sumat ʒj secundis horis.

Diuretic.—SELIG.

Effervescing and refrigerant mixtures, containing Citrate of Potash :

- 2437 R. Potassæ Bicarbonatis, ʒj.
 Tinct. Auranti, ℥xv.
 Aquæ, ʒj
 Syrupi, ʒj

Misce : fiat haustus, cum succi limonis cochleari uno majori in effervescentiâ sumendus

Dr. GREGORY.

- 2438 R. Potassæ Bicarb. ʒj.
 Aquæ Cinnamonî, ʒx
 Tinct. Opi, ℥v.
 Syrupi Cort. Aurant. ʒj

Misce : fiat haustus, quâque hora adhibendus in actu effervescentiæ cum cochl. j. amplo succi limonis.

In obstinate Vomitings.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2439 R. Emuls. Amygd. ʒj
 Vin. Ipecac. ℥x.
 Potassæ Bicarb. gr. x.
 Succ. Limonis, ʒiij

Misce : fiat haustus.

Expectorant.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 2440 R. Potassæ Bicarbonatis,
 Acid. Citrici, ana ʒj.
 Syrupi Mor. ʒij
 Aquæ dest. atq. ʒix

Misce sumat ʒj sextâ quâque horâ.

In Febrile Coughs of Children one year old.—Dr. WEST.

- 2441 R. Potassæ Bicarb. ʒj.
 Succ. Limonis, ʒss.
 Mat. Camphoræ, ʒvj.
 Antim. Tartarizati, gr. ss.
 Syrupi Cort. Aurant. ʒj

Misce : fiat haustus.

In Scarlet Fever.—Dr. FRAMPTON.

- 2442 R. Acid. Citrici,
 Potassæ Bicarb., ana ʒj.
 Syrupi Auranti,
 Spirit. Myristicæ, ana ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒxij

Misce fiat mistura, cujus ʒj sum 4ta hora

In Fevers and Inflammatory Sore Throats.—Mr. SAVORY.

pose that it acts in a chemical manner, in the same way as those preparations which contain free chlorine, which is obviously a mistake. Similarly erroneous is the notion that it affords a direct supply of oxygen to the system. Dose, 10 to 30 grains.

2446 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, gr x.
 Sacchari, ℥j

Misce fiat pulvis, sumendus a cyatho vinario Aquæ Menthæ viridis. (The mint water should be quite cold, and the powder dissolved in it just before the moment of administration.)

An agreeable drink in Fevers.—Dr. DRUITT.

2447 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ʒvj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij
 Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ,
 Pulv. Althææ, ana ʒij.
 Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ granorum 6.

5 to 6 three times a day

In Dysuria and Urethritis.—FOY.

2448 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij.
 Decocti Hordei comp. ℥j.
Misce. Sit pro potu ordinario.

In Measles, and Fevers generally.—Dr. E. G. CLARK.

2449 ℞ Salis Nitri, ʒss.
 Decocti Hordei, poculum.
Solve. Omnibus 1½ horis sum.

In Influenza.—Mr. ROWE.

2450 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ʒss—ʒj.
 Decocti Hordei, Oiss.
 Sacchari, q. s. ad gustum concilandum.
The whole to be taken in the day, in divided doses.

In Acute Rheumatism.—GENDEL.

2451 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ℥j
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒij
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒx.
 Syrupi, ʒj
Misce: fiat haustus, 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Rheumatism.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

2452 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ℥j.
 Syrupi Papaveris, ʒij.
 Aquæ destill. ʒij
Fiat haustus, horâ somni sum.

In Hæmatomeris.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

- 2453 ℞ Syrupi Papaveris, ℥j.
 Potassæ Nitratis, ℥j.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥v.
 Misce : sumat ℥ss quum tussis urget.

Dr. HOOPER.

- 2454 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, gr. x.
 Camphoræ, gr. vj.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. xxiv.
 Misce : $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ at a dose.

Foy.

- 2455 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ℥j.
 Camphoræ,
 Confect. Rosæ ana ℥ss.
 Misce. Divide in pil. gr. iv. (2 to 10 a day.)

In Gonorrhœa.—GUIBOUT.

- 2456 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ℥ss.
 Aceti,
 Syrupi simp. ana ℥ij.
 Aquæ destill. ℥xij. Misce.

To be used as a common drink in Fevers, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2457 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, gr. xx.
 Aquæ puræ, ℥vj.
 Acidi Citrici, ℥ss.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ℥vj.
 M. Sumat partem sextam ter quaterve de die.

In Scurvy.—Dr. M'LACHLAN.

- 2458 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, gr. x.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ℥xj.
 Syrupi Tolutani, ℥j.
 Misce : fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

At the commencement of Fevers.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2459 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ℔j.
 Ammon. Hydrochlor. gr. xij.
 Misce : fiat pulvis, bis ter, quaterve in die ex aquæ ℥iij sum.

As a Diaphoretic in Inflammatory Fever.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2460 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ℥iss.
 Antim. Potassio-tart. gr. j.
 Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. iv.
 Misce, et divide in pulv. viij. Sumat j secundis horis.

Diaphoretic in Fevers.—Dr. DEWEES (U.S.)

- 2461 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ℥ij.
 Acid. Nit. dil. ℥j.
 Decoct. Hordei, lb. ij. Misce. Consumatur in die.

In early stage of Fever.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 2462 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, gr xv.
 Pulv Scillæ,
 Pulv. Pimentæ, ana gr x Misce.
 Dose, x—xx gr three times a day, as a diuretic
 Diuretic.—SWEDIAUR.

- 2463 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij.
 Sodæ Bicarb ʒss
 Vin Ant m. ʒij
 Syrup Croci,
 Spirit Æth. Nitrici, ana ʒj
 Aquæ, ʒv
 Dose, ʒiss every four hours.
 Febrifuge.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 2464 ℞ Potassæ Nitratis, ʒiv.
 Aquæ, Oss Solve.
 (Blotting paper dipped in this solution and dried, to be burned in the
 chamber during existence or imminence of spasm)
 In Asthma.—Dr. SALTER.

- 2465 ℞ Potassæ Chloratis, ʒss.
 Syrupi ʒss.
 Aquæ destill ʒss Misce
 To be given in the course of the day, in tablespoonful doses.
 In Cancerum Oris.—Mr. HUNT.

- 2466 ℞ Potassæ Chloratis, ʒj
 Syrupi Rheodæ, ʒj
 Aquæ destill. ʒv
 One sixth for a dose
Stimulant in Febrile Affections, and the Exanthemata.
 Dr. HOOPER.

- 2467 ℞ Potassæ Chloratis, ʒj
 Aquæ Cinnamom, ʒxj.
 Tinct. Aurant i, ʒj
 Misce. fiat haustus, tertid quæque horâ capiendus
 In Typhus Fever.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2468 ℞ Potassæ Chloratis, gr viij.
 Sodæ Chlorid., gr xx.
 Sodæ Bicarb gr xxi.
 Misce. fiat pulvis. Sumat talem ʒds vel tertus horis.
In Low Febrile Cases, and in Cholera.—Dr. STEVENS.

- 2469 ℞ Potassæ Chloratis, gr. x.
 Spirit Æth Nit. ʒj
 Aquæ puræ, ʒss.
 Misce fiat haustus, horâ somni sum.
In an ordinary Cold in the Head.

2470

R. Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij.
 Decocti Hordei, ʒviij.
 Oxy mel simp. ʒj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Ulceration of the Throat.—Mr. BRANDE.

2471

R. Sodæ Chloridi,
 Potassæ Nitratis,
 Ammonie Hydrochloratis, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ, q. s. ad solvendum.

A mixture producing intense cold.

To Local Inflammations with Heat.—Dr. HOOPEE.

2472

R. Potassæ Chloratis, ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒxij. Solve.

To indolent sores as a lotion, and internally in three times its bulk of vehicle.

Dr. COPLAND.

POTASSÆ SULPHAS ET BISULPHAS.

Sulphate and Bisulphate of Potash.

Sulphate of Potash (*Sal Polychrestum*) is contained in compound Ipecacuan powder, in which it is of use in effecting, by the hardness of its crystals, a perfect division of the other constituents. This salt is a mild laxative, and is frequently combined with a dose of rhubarb, as in the *Pulvis Rhei Salinus* (Guy's Hosp.). It is also used as an alterative in liver obstructions. Dose, as an alterative, 10 to 20 grains; as a purgative, 1 to 4 drachms.

The Bisulphate is very acid to the taste, and much more soluble in water than the last. It is sometimes employed as a cathartic and antiphlogistic, or may be given with a carbonate to form an effervescing draught. Dose, 10 grains to 2 drachms.

Potassæ Sulphas cum Sulphure, made by deflagrating nitre with sulphur, is a mild purgative. Dose, half a drachm to a drachm.

Pulvis Salinus compositus (E.) contains sulphate of potash. Dose, 2 to 4 drachms.

Pulvis Potassæ Sulphatis cum Rheo (Ellis). Dose, half a drachm.

2473

R. Potassæ Sulphatis, ʒij.
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒij
 Olei Fœniculi, mʒj
 Extr. Centauræ benedictæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pul.
 80 dividenda. (5 to 6 for a dose.)

Purgative.—PHOEBUS.

2474

R. Potassæ Bisulphatis,
 Sodæ Carbonatis, ana ʒj.

Dissolve separately in two ounces of water, mix, and take while effervescing.

Refrigerant Laxative.—Dr. BARKER.

POTASSÆ BICHROMAS. *Bichromate of Potash.*

This is an irritant poison, if given in large doses. It has lately been employed by some Continental practitioners in the treatment of syphilitic disorders, apparently with considerable success. The dose of this salt is from one sixth to one fourth of a grain.

2475

R. Potassæ Bichromatis, gr. xv.
 Extr. Gentianæ, ʒij.

Misce, et divide in pul. 80, quarum j sumat nocte maneque (Should nausea or vomiting be produced, some opium may be added.)

In Syphilis.—Dr. VICENTI.

POTASSÆ PERMANGANAS.

Permanganate of Potash.

This is a deep-purple crystalline salt, which colours a large quantity of water, but so readily parts with its oxygen and becomes decomposed that the presence of oxidizable material or organic matter rapidly discharges this colour. The permanganate has long been used as a disinfectant and deodorizer in *Condy's Disinfecting Fluid*, of which the solution of the B. P. is an imitation. It is caustic and corrosive, except when largely diluted. Permanganate of Potash has been given in diabetes, in doses of 3—5 grains in 2—3 ounces of water.

Liquor Potassæ Permanganatis (B.) contains 4 grs. in the ounce. It is a useful application to fetid ulcers, cancerous sores, &c.

- 2476 ℞ Potassæ Permanganatis, gr. viij.
 Aquæ, ℥ij.
 M. sum. coch. j parv. ter die.

In Oxaluria and Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSE (Michigan, U.S.)

- 2477 ℞ Liq. Potassæ Permang. ℥j.
 Aquæ, ℥v.
 M. fiat gargarisma, sæpe utend.

In Cancrum Oris, Aphthæ, and Putrid Sore-throat.

F. W. H.

- 2478 ℞ Potassæ Permanganatis, ℥j.
 Aquæ (at 60°), Oj.
 M. fiat injectio.

Antiseptic in Cancer or Ulceration of the Uterus.

Dr. TILT.

- 2479 ℞ Liq. Potassæ Permanganatis, ℥j.
 Aquæ, Oj.
 M. fiat injectio.

In Cancer of the Uterus.—Dr. WEST.

POTASSII IODIDUM. See IODINIUM.

POTASSII BROMIDUM. See BROMINIUM.

POTASSII CYANIDUM. See ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM.

POTASSII SULPHURETUM. See SULPHUR.

PRUNA. *Prunes.*

These are the dried fruit of the *Prunus domestica*, or cultivated Plum-tree (Nat. Ord. *Amygdaleæ*). They are chiefly obtained from France. They are used in medicine on account of their mild laxative properties, for which purpose their pulp is frequently combined with senna, cassia, or other medicines, to form a confection (as in *Conf. Sennæ*).

- 2480 ℞ Pruni domesticæ fruct. lb. ss.
 Sennæ foliorum, ℥j.
 Caryophyll. contus. ʒss.
 Sacchari brunei, ℥j.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oij.

Misce: macera per horas ij. Cola. Sumat ʒiv tertiis horis ad effectum.

A gentle Laxative.—Dr. JOY.

PYRETHRUM. *Pellitory.*

This is the root of *Anacyclus Pyrethrum* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), a native of Spain and other countries. It has no

small, but is very acrid when chewed. It contains a principle called *Pyrethrine*. It is powerfully irritant. It has been given in paralysis and intermittents, but is chiefly employed as a masticatory, to promote the flow of saliva. It is employed in the form of lotions to chilblains, and parts affected with rheumatic pains.

Tinctura Pyrethri (B. and Paris Codex) is intended for external use.

- 2481 ℞ Pyrethrum contrit.
Mastiches, ana ʒj.

Fiant, lege artis, ad ignem masticatoria duo; et uno vel altero manducato, expuat salivam.

Dr. PARIS.

- 2482 ℞ Tinct. Pyrethri, ʒvj.
Linum Camphoræ, ʒiv
Liquoris Ammoniac, ʒij Misce - fiat linimentum.

For Chilblains and Rheumatic Pains.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2483 ℞ Pyrethrum contrit., ʒss.
Camphoræ ʒij.
Opii, ʒi
Olei Caryophylli, ʒij.
Spiritus Vin. rect. ʒvj.
Misce, et post decem dies cola

To be applied upon Cotton in a case of Toothache.

Mr. BRANDE.

- 2484 ℞ Pyrethrum, ʒ.
Florum Sp. lav. th. (*Para cress*), ʒv
Fol. Inulae Italicae, ʒj.
Spiritus Vin. rect. ʒvj.
Macerate per dies xv, exprime, et cola.

Odontalgia.

QUASSIA.

This is the wood of *Picræna excelsa*, a West Indian tree (Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceæ*). In ordinary cases it is a pure bitter tonic, being neither irritant nor aromatic. Like calumba and canella, it contains no tannin, and may thus be prescribed with salts of iron. It acts on animals as a narcotic, and Kraus states that its prolonged use will bring on dimness of sight in men. It is used as other simple bitters, as a tonic in dyspepsia, loss of appetite and strength, and simple debility after fevers or from any cause. Its infusion is frequently resorted to as a convenient vehicle for the pre-

parations of mercury and iron, and for iodide of potassium. It is seldom or never given in substance.

Extractum Quassiae (B.), grains 5 to 10.

Infusum Quassiae (L., B.), one ounce to one ounce and a half.

Tinctura Quassiae (B.), 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinct. Quassiae comp. (E), 1 to 3 drachms.

Vinum Quassiae (Radius), 3 to 4 drachms.

2485 ℞ Infusi Quassiae, ʒvj
 Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒij
 Aquæ Cinnamon, ʒv.
 Syrupi Auranti, ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus, bis terve quotidie sumendus.

Tonic.—Dr. PARIS.

2486 ℞ Ras. lign. Quassiae, ʒss.
 Aquæ Calcis vivæ, ʒviij
 Stent in digestionē per horas xxv. Cola, et adde
 Aquæ Menth. vir ʒj.
 Syrupi Auranti, ʒss. Misce.

Tonic and Antacid.—Dr. COPLAND.

2487 ℞ Infusi Quassiae, ʒiiss.
 Myrrhæ, gr x
 Potassæ Sulphatis cum Sulphure, ʒiiss.
 Tinct. Cinnamon. co. mxxx

Misce. fiat haustus. Bis in die administretur

In Hypochondriasis.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

QUERCUS. *Oak Bark.*

The bark of *Quercus pedunculata*, the common Oak (Nat. Ord. *Amentaceæ*). The thin pieces are the best. Oak bark contains tannic acid, and is therefore astringent in its properties. The proportion of this principle is about 16 per cent. The decoction may be used both internally and externally in hæmorrhages, fluxes, and all cases where an astringent is desirable. The powder and extract have been given in intermittents. The dose of the powder is from half a drachm. to a drachm.

Extractum Quercis (D. 1826), 10 grains to 2 scruples.

Decoctum Quercis (L., B.), an ounce and a half to two ounces.

- 2488 R Pulv Quercûs cort. ʒj.
Pulv Calami,
Pulv Geniæ ana gr. v.
Misce fiat pulvis, tertis horis sumendus.
In the Apyrexia of Intermittents.—AUGUSTIN.

- 2489 R Decocti Quercûs, ʒss.
Pulv Gallarum, gr. x
Tinct. Catechu, ʒss
Tinct Cardam co ʒj.
Syrup. Auranti, ʒj.
Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

Astringent.—Dr. PARIS.

- 2490 R Quercûs corticis exterioris contusæ, ʒss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj
Macerate per horas tres, et cola, denique adde
Pulv Galli, ʒij.
Tinct Cardam co ʒij Misce.
A wineglassful for a dose.

Astringent.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2491 R Quercûs cort. cort contus. ʒss.
Aquæ ferventis, ʒxij.
Macerate per horam, et cola.
R Colature, ʒxj
Tinct Catechu, ʒss.
Tinct Cardam. co ʒj.
Syrup. Aurant cort. ʒj.
Misce fiat haustus astringens.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 2492 R Decocti Quercûs contusæ, Oj
Aluminis, ʒj.
Misce, ut fiat injectio astringens.
In Leucorrhœa, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2493 R Decocti Quercûs, Oj
Pulv Aluminis, ʒss
Spir. Vin Gallici, ʒij Misce fiat gargarisma.
In Chronic Sore Throat with relaxed Uvula.
Dr. ELLIS (U.S.)

QUINIA ET SALES. Quinia. Quinine and its Salts.

Quinia and Cinchonia are the two bitter alkaloids to which the medicinal properties of the Cinchona barks are owing. The yellow barks (as the Calisaya) contain most Quinia; the red barks, most Cinchonia. They exist naturally in combination with Kinic acid. Quinia is extracted from the bark

by a chemical process, and, being subsequently combined with sulphuric acid, forms the crystalline Disulphate (or Sulphate) of Quinia, or common Quinine. In this form it is perhaps more used than any other medicine, except Opium. Though itself rather insoluble in water, it becomes very soluble on the addition of a drop of dilute sulphuric acid for each grain of Quinine in the mixture.

As a tonic in simple debility, and loss of appetite from atonic dyspepsia, Quinine is unrivalled. It is rarely given where there is much irritation of the stomach, or in high inflammatory fever. It has lately been highly recommended in typhoid fever, though its employment in this case was deprecated by the late Dr. Graves. It is the best antiperiodic with which we are acquainted. It may be given between the paroxysms of ague, in moderate or in large doses. It is useful in neuralgia and other affections, when marked by periodicity.

The Valerianate of Quinia has been recommended as an antiperiodic. The Arsenite combines the antiperiodic action of Arsenious acid with that of Quinine. The Citrate of Quinine and Iron may be given in debility when attended with anæmia, or in facial neuralgia.

Quinæ Disulphas of the L. P. is the *Quiniæ Sulphas* of the B. P.

The ordinary dose of *Sulphate of Quinia* is 2 grains three times a day. As much as 10 grains, or more, may be given in particular cases.

(Quinidia is an alkaloid found in some kinds of bark, which much resembles Quinia. What has been called *Amorphous Quinine* is impure Quinidia. It may be prescribed and used like Quinine.)

Tinctura Quiniæ (B.), dose 1 to 3 drachms.

Pilula Quiniæ (B.), 2 to 10 grains.

Vinum Quiniæ (B.), $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz.

Quiniæ Arsenis, dose one fifth of a grain.

Quiniæ Citras, 1 to 5 grains.

Syrupus Quiniæ Citratis (Majendie), 1 to 2 drachms.

Ferri et Quiniæ Citras (B.), 5 grains.

Quiniæ Ferrocyanas (Paris Codex), 1 to 5 grains.

Quiniæ Iodidum (*Hydriodas*), 2 to 3 grains.

Quiniæ et Ferri Iodidum, 2 to 3 grains.

Quiniæ Hydriodas Iodureta, 2 to 3 grains.

Quiniæ Murias (D.), 1 to 2 grains.

Quiniæ et Hydrargyri Chloridum, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain.

Quiniæ Kinas, 3 to 5 grains.

Quiniæ Lactas, 3 to 9 grains in the day.

Quiniæ Nitras (Paris).

Quiniæ Phosphas.

Quiniæ Bisulphas. Prescribed as the Sulphate.

Quiniæ Tannas, 1 to 5 grains.

Quiniæ Tartras (Par's Cod.), 1 to 5 grains.

Quiniæ Valerianas (D.), $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain.

Cinchonæ Sulphas and *Quinidiæ* (vel *Chinoidinæ*) *Sulphas* are prescribed in the same manner as common Quinine.

Prescriptions giving the common Sulphate of Quinine. (When sulphuric acid is combined with it, the neutral, soluble, or bisulphate is formed.)

2494 *R. Quinæ Sulph.* gr. iij—xij

Pulv. Sacchari, 3*j*

Misce, et divide in pulveres vj æquales *Sumat j nocte maneque.*

In Nervous Debility and Intermittents. RADIUS.

2495 *R. Quinæ Sulph.* gr. ij

Sacchari alb. gr. vij

Misce fiat pulv. s. tertius horis sum., absente paroxysmo

In Ague.—Dr. JOY.

2496 *R. Quinæ Sulph.* gr. $\frac{1}{2}$

Pulv. Chocolat. gr. vij

Sacch. Lactis, gr. .

Misce: fiat pulvis, tertius omnibus horis sumendus

Antiperiodic or Tonic.—KOPP.

2497 *R. Quinæ Sulph.* gr. xxxij

Syrupi simp. 3*j*

Misce: fiat Syrupus Quinæ *Copiat cochl. ij minima bis tertia de die*

Antiperiodic or Tonic.—Dr. COPLAND.

2498 *R. Quinæ Sulph.* gr. xv

Pulv. Cinam. 3ss.

Extr. Chinoric. q. s. ut fiat pil. xxx, quarum sum. iv quartis tert. s. ve secundis horis.

Antiperiodic or Tonic.—HENSCHEL.

2499 *R. Quinæ Sulph.* gr. x

Acid. S. pl. aq. grt. viij.

Aqua Cinam. 3 iiss.

Syrup. 3*j*

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j mag. pro dosi.

Dr. DUNGLISON (U.S.)

- 2509 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. xxxvj.
 Pulv. Capsici, gr. xij.
 Mist. Acetice, q. s.

Misce, et fiat pil. xij. s. quibus sumat j. vel ij. quartâ quaque horâ ad quartam vicem ante reditum imminens paroxysmi.

In Intermittents. — Dr. THOMAS.

- 2510 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. xv. ad 3j
 Acid. Sulph. dil. mxxv
 Aque Cinnamomi, 3xv.
 Syrupi, 3.
 Tinct. Opii, mxx.

Fiat haustus, vel duodenis vel sextis horis ante reditum paroxysmi sumendus.

To put a stop to severe Intermittents. — Dr. VAN BUREN.

- 2511 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
 Quinæ Sulph. gr. ij.
 Pulv. Sacchari,
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ana gr. vj. Misce: fiat pulvis.

To be taken a short time before the Paroxysm of Malignant Intermittents. NEUMANN.

- 2512 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. lss.
 Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. j.
 Morphus Acet., grani partem sextam.
 Syrupi, q. s.

Misce, ut fiat pulvis, tertâ quâque horâ sum.

In ordinary Remittent Fevers. — Dr. GREGORY.

- 2513 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. viij—xx.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. q. s.

Sumatur n. hausta aliquo aromatico, bis terve quotidie.

In Typhoid Fever (recommended only in the later stages, when the pulse is comparatively quiet). M. LOUIS

- 2514 ℞ Ipecac. pulv. gr. xv.
 Antim. Tart. gr. j. Misce Statim sumatur, et postea.
 Quinæ Sulph. gr. v—x, secundis horis, ex idoneo vehiculo.

(Dr. R. Dundas, the most strenuous advocate of this plan of treatment, recommends the dose of 10 grains, as below, or even more.)

In Typhus Fever. — Mr. EDDOWES.

- 2515 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. xxx.

Divide in pulveres iij, quorum capiat unum secundâ quâque horâ. (The dose to be afterwards diminished during convalescence.)

To arrest Typhus Fever. — Dr. DUNDAS.

- 2516 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. 3ss.
 Calomelanos, 3j Misce fiat pulvis.

Thus to be given at once, an hour afterwards, the same dose of Quinine with 5 grains of James's Powder, and in two hours more, 3ss of Castor Oil.

In Yellow Fever. — Dr. W. J. CUMMINS.

If the dose be vomited at first, it is to be repeated, and a mustard plaster applied to the epigastrium.

- 2517 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. v—x.
Antim. Tart. gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$.

Misce : fiat pulvis. Sumat talem ter die ex decocto Hordei vel Avenæ.

In Continued Fever.—Dr. HEADLAND.

- 2518 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. vj.
Pulv. Jacobi, gr. iv.

Misce : fiat pulvis, ter die sumend.

In Remittent Fever.—Dr. McWILLIAM.

- 2519 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xij—℥j.
Ferri Sulph. gr. ix.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥xl.
Aquæ puræ, Oiss. Misce.

A wineglassful every quarter of an hour, or hour, according to circumstances.

In Cholera.—Dr. BELL.

- 2520 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. x.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥x.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.

Misce : fiat haustus. Sumatur talis sextis horis.

In Neuralgia.—Mr. C. HOGG.

- 2521 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xvj.
Infusi Valerianæ, ℥vj.
Mist. Camphoræ, ℥iv.
Tinct. Valerianæ, ℥ss.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus æger sumat cochlearia quatuor magna tertiâ vel quartâ quaque horâ. (A dose of blue pill and Castor Oil to be given occasionally.)

In Intermittent Epilepsy.—Dr. FOSBROOKE.

- 2522 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. ij.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iij.
Pulv. Doveri, gr. iij.

Misce : fiat pulvis. Sumat talem tertiis horis. (So as to give 16 grains of Quinine in 24 hours.)

In the Dysentery of Ceylon.—Dr. CAMERON.

The remaining prescriptions show the great variety of ways in which the Sulphate of Quinia may be combined when exhibited as a simple Tonic.

- 2523 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. ℥j.
Ext. Anthemidis, ℥j.

Misce, et divide in pil. xx. Sumat j vel ij bis die.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.

- 2524 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, ℥ss.
Quiniæ Sulph. ℥j. M. f. pil. 30. Sum. j ter die.

In Gastralgia.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 2525 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. j.
 Pulv. Capsici, gr. ʒi.
 Ext. Albes. Socrat. gr. ʒi.
 Ext. Taraxaci, gr. ij
 M. f. pil. quotidie ante prand.

In Atonia Dyspepsia.—Dr. CLAPTON.

- 2526 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. xij.
 Tinct. Auranti, ʒj
 Infus. Rosæ co. ʒv. Misce fiat mistura.
 One sixth part for a dose.

Tonic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2527 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. ij.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. mʒ.
 Spirit. Myristicæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ʒx.
 Misce : fiat nauseosus, semel vel bis die sumend.

In Atonia Dyspepsia, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2528 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. vj.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒj
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒij.
 Aquæ Cinnam. ʒvss.
 Misce. Sumat cochlearia duo ampla bis die.

In Spermatorrhœa.—Mr. MILTON.

- 2529 ℞ Aquæ destil. ʒiss.
 Quinæ Sulph. gr. iv.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. mʒ.
 Syrup. Zingib. ʒss.
 Misce. Sumat ʒ vel ʒ cochl. min. ter in die.

Tonic mixture for Children.

- 2530 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. ij.
 Acid. Sulph. Arom. mʒvj
 Aquæ destil. ʒiss.
 Syrup. Caryophyllat. ʒss.
 Misce. Sumat ʒ. ʒij ter in dies.

Tonic for very young Infants.—Dr. JOY.

- 2531 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. xvij
 Magnesiæ Sulph. ʒi.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒiss.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒx
 Misce. Sumat partem sextam ter in die.

H. J.

- 2532 ℞ Quinæ Sulph. gr. j ad ij.
 Sodæ Carb. gr. iv ad v.
 Sacchari, ʒj
 Misce fiat pulv. Sumat talem nocte maneque.

In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—VON AMMON.

BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS.

℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. xvj.
Acid Sulph. dil. ʒss.
Tinct. Aurantii,
Syrupi Aurantii, ana ʒiv.
Aquæ puræ, ʒivj.

Misce. Capiat cochl. iij parva omni meridie.

For Children.—Mr. COULSON.

℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. iij.
Acid. Sulph. dil. gtt. vj.
Tinct. Aurantii,
Syrupi Zingib. ana ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ʒiiij.

Misce. Capiat cochlear. j largum bis quotidie.

In the Cachexy of Children.—Dr. OKE.

℞ Quinise Sulph. ʒss.
Acid. Nit. dil. ʒiiij.
Tinct. Aurantii,
Syrupi Zingib. ana ʒvj.

Misce. Capiat ex cyath. aquæ cochl. min. j bis terve quotidie.

Mr. J. MORGAN.

℞ Quinise Sulph.
Ferri Sulph.
Extr. Anthemidis, ana ʒj.
Olei Anthemidis, gtt. vj.

Misce. Divide in pil. xx. Sumat unam ter in die.

Dr. G. BIRD.

℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. xij.
Extr. Gentianæ, ʒj.
Pil. Rhei comp. ʒij.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.

Misce. Forma in pil. xij. Dosis, una ter in die.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. RYAN.

℞ Extr. Aloes, gr. xvij.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
Extr. Rhei, gr. xvij.
Quinise Sulph. gr. xij.

Misce. Divide in pil. xij. Capiat j meridie et horâ somni.

Alterative Tonic and Aperient.—Dr. BARON.

℞ Quinise Sulph. gr. x—xv.
Acid. Phosph. sic. ʒij.
Pulv. Althææ, ʒiv.
Extr. Centaurii, ʒij.

Misce. Divide in pil. sexaginta dividenda. Sumat iij ad vj bis terve

*with disposition to Hæmorrhage, as
after Abortion.*
RADIUS.

- 2540 R. Quinæ Sulph. ʒss—ʒj.
Potassæ Sulph. ʒss.
Gummi Galbani, ʒiv.
Extr. Gentianæ vel Anthemidis, ʒj.
Pil. Aloes c. Myrrha, ʒij.
Theriacæ purif., q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 120 dividenda,
quarum sumantur binæ vel tres bis terve quotidie.

Tonic and Aperient.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2541 R. Quinæ Sulph. gr. ij.
Acid. Sulph. dil. gtt. ij.
Tinct. Opi, mxx—xxx.
Aque, ʒss. Misce fiat haustus.

Every four, six, or eight hours.

Delirium Tremens.—Dr. R. B. TODD.

- 2542 R. Quinæ Sulph. gr. xij.
Acid. Sulph. dil. mʒj.
Tinct. Opi, mʒj.
Aque tepidæ, ʒvj. Misce fiat enema.

(Wherever the state of the stomach does not admit of the exhibition of Quinine in the ordinary way)

Dr. JOY.

Prescriptions containing the Citrate of Quinine and Iron, B.P.

- 2543 R. Ferri et Quinæ Citratis,
Extr. Gentianæ, ana ʒss.
Misce, ut fiat massa in pilulas xij dividenda.

Tonic.—Dr. HOPPER.

- 2544 R. Ferri et Quinæ Citratis, gr. xlviij.
Tinct. Auranti, ʒss.
Aque puræ, ʒvss. Misce. Sumat ʒss bis die.

Dr. W. BUDD.

- 2545 R. Ferri et Quinæ Citratis, ʒij.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. vj.
Syrupi Zingib., q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
Sumat j quotidie horâ ante prandium.

In Dyspepsia.

- 2546 R. Ferri et Quinæ Citratis, ʒiss.
Ammon. Carbonatis, ʒj.
Tinct. Auranti, ʒij.
Aque, ʒj.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j minimum bis in die ex aquâ.

Prescriptions containing the salts of Quinine which are not officinal in the London and British Pharmacopœias.

2547 ℞ Quinise Arseniata, octavam partem grani.

Aque destil. ʒss.

Syrupi flor. Aurant. ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus. Capiat seger j talem quartis horis per dies duas, febre aggrediente.

In Tertian Ague, when Quinine and Arsenic, given separately, have failed. Dr. NELIGAN.

2548 ℞ Quinise Diarsenitis, gr. iv.

Misce panib, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.

Sumat j bis, ter, quaterve in die.

In Lepra, and other Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. KINGDON.

2549 ℞ Quinise Diarsenitis, gr. iv.

Sacchari pulveris,

Palv. Acacie, ana ʒss.

Misce, et divide in pulveres xij. Sumat j bis in die.

In Lepra, &c.—Dr. KINGDON.

2550 ℞ Quinise informis (amorphous), gr. ij.

Acidi Citrici, gr. j.

Syrupi Limonum, ʒj.

Aque destil. ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

In General Debility, and in Convalescence from Acute Diseases.

Dr. NELIGAN.

2551 ℞ Quinise Ferrocyanatis, gr. xxiv.

Mucilaginis, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.

Two for a dose.

Mr. DONOVAN.

2552 ℞ Quinise Ferrocyanatis, gr. iv.

Alcoholis, ʒj. Solve, et adde

Mist. Camphoræ, ʒvij.

Misce: fiat haustus, sumendus postquam agitata est phiala.

In Ague.—Mr. DONOVAN.

2553 ℞ Quinise Muriatis, ʒj.

Aque Menthæ piperitæ, ʒss. Misce.

Twenty to sixty drops every two hours.

In Intermittents of Children.—RADIUS.

2554 ℞ Quinise Muriatis, gr. viij.

Aque Foeniculi, ʒv.

Ætheris Muriatici, ʒj.

Sacchari, ʒss. Misce.

A spoonful every two hours.

In Intermittents.—RADIUS.

THE BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS.

2555

℞ Quinæ Muriatis, gr. xij
Acid. Muriat. dil. ℥v
Aqua destil. ℥vj
Syrup. flor. Aurant. ℥j.

Misce fiat mistura. Capiat coch. duo amplius ter in die.

In Chronic Debility.—Dr. NELSON.

2556

℞ Hydrarg. et Quinæ Chloridi, gr. xv.
Opū, gr. vj

Misce panis, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda.
Sumat j ter die.

To produce Salivation.—Dr. HAMMOND.

2557

℞ Quinæ Kinate,
Piperis nigri,
Extr. Absinthii, ana ℥j. Misce fiat pil. lx.

Two every two or three hours.

In obstinate Intermittents.—RONALD.

2558

℞ Quinæ Lactatis, ℥ss.
Extr. Juniperi, q. s. ut fiat pil. xx.

Two to six a day.

In Intermittents.—BOUCHARD.

2559

℞ Quinæ Lactatis, gr. vij
Aque Menthe virid. s. ℥v.
Syrup. Caryophylli, ℥j
Aqua, ℥ss. Misce

To be taken in divided doses during the apyrexia.

In Intermittents.—BOUCHARD.

2560

℞ Quinæ Valerianatis, gr. viij
Mucilag. ℥ij.
Aque, ad ℥iij. Misce. Dose ℥j ℥ss.

In Neuralgia.—Dr. DAVIS.

2561

℞ Quinæ Valerianatis, gr. ix
Extr. Gentianæ, gr. xxiv

Misce fiat pilule duodecim, quarum cap. j ter die.

In Nervous Debility and Hysteria.—Dr. NICHOLSON.

2562

℞ Quinæ Valerianatis, gr. viij
Infusi Cascariæ, ℥v

Misce fiat mistura, cujus capiat semionciam sextis horis.

For Hysterical and Neuralgic Affections in debilitated patients.

Dr. NELSON.

2563

℞ Quinæ Valerianatis, gr. ix.
Liq. Taraxaci, ℥vj.
Tinct. Sambuci, ℥ij
Infusi Lupuli, ℥v

Misce fiat mistura, a cujus coch. ij magna omni meridie

- 2561 ℞ Gummi Tapanas, gr. iij.
 Mucilag. Acaciae, q. s. ut fiat pilula.
 Sumat talem ter die.

In Intermittent Neuralgia.—Dr. W. BUDD.

RESINA. *Resin.*

This is the hard, yellow, semitransparent residuum left after the distillation of the volatile oil from common turpentine. Melted and shaken with water, it becomes white resin. Resin unites with alkalies to form soluble soaps. It is never given internally. It is employed as a stimulant ingredient in plasters, cerates, and ointments, giving also substance to them when required to protect a part.

Ceratum Resinae (L.)

Unguentum Resinae (B.)

Resin or Basilicon ointment acts as a mild stimulant to foul and indolent ulcers.

Emplastrum Resinae (L., B.) is known as adhesive or sticking plaster.

Ceratum Resinae compositum (U.S.)

- 2565 ℞ Pulv. Resinae, ℥iv.
 Pulv. Acaciae,
 Pulv. Carbonis, ana ℥j
 Misce: fiat pulvis haemostaticus.

To check external Bleeding.—GUIBOURT.

- 2566 ℞ Resinae albae, ℥viij.
 Elemi, ℥ij
 Terebinth. Venetae,
 Olei bacc. Lauri, ana ℥i Liqua simul, et cola.

A good adhesive plaster.—FOY.

RHAMNUS. *Buckthorn.*

The Berries of *Rhamnus catharticus*, the Purging Buckthorn (Nat. Ord. *Rhamnaceae*), are used in the recent state as cathartic. The juice is separated from the fresh berries by expression, and combined with spirit to preserve it, or formed into a syrup with ginger and other aromatics. Buckthorn is a powerful hydragogue cathartic, but rather too strong and irritating for general use. It is chiefly used in

dropsy. Dose, of the fresh berries, 20 to 40; of the expressed juice, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

Syrupus Rhamni (L.B.), $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

2667

R. Syrupi Rhamni 3ss.

Tinct. Sennæ,

Tinct. Rhei, ana ʒj.

Aque Anethi, ʒij. M.ace fiat haustus purgans.

RHATANIA. See KRAMERIA.

RHEUM. *Rhubarb.*

The drug known by this name is the root of various species of *Rheum* (Nat. Ord. *Polygonaceæ*), some of which are cultivated in England; others are little known. What is called *Turkey Rhubarb* is the best in quality. It is obtained through Russia from some part of the Chinese empire. It is yellow and mottled in appearance, nauseous and gritty when chewed. It contains a bitter principle, Rheine, and some peculiar resinous matters. Rhubarb is a mild purgative, and is distinguished by its astringent and tonic action. It first opens the bowels, but its secondary effect is to confine them. It is thus well fitted for use in diarrhoea, but it is not appropriate in constipation, where a continuous aperient action is desired. Though it seldom irritates, it is not fitted for inflammatory or febrile cases. It is a good purge for infants. It may be given in the form of dinner-pills in atonic dyspepsia.

The ordinary dose of powdered rhubarb is from 20 to 30 grains.

Pulvis Rhei compositus (B.) Rhubarb and Magnesia. Gregory's Powder. Dose, for adults, 1 scruple to 1 drachm; for children, 5 to 10 grains.

Pulv. Rhei salinus (Guy's H.), 10 grains to 1 drachm.

Pilulæ Rhei (E.), 5 to 15 grains.

Pilula Rhei composita (L., B.), 10 grains to 1 scruple.

Pilulæ Rhei et Ferri (E.), 10 to 15 grains.

Pilulæ Rhei cum Opio (Bart. Hosp.), 2 in diarrhoea.

Extractum Rhei (L., B.), 10 grains to half a drachm.

Extractum Rhei fluidum (Procter), 15 drops to half a drachm.

Infusum Rhei (L., B.), 1½ ounce.

Infusum Rhei alkalinum (Copland), 1 ounce to 1½ ounce.

Mist. Rhei (Gregory), $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce three times a day.

Liquor Rhei, 1 drachm equals 1 ounce of infusion.

Tinctura Rhei (U.S.), 1 drachm to 1 ounce.

Tinct. Rhei (composita) (L., B.), stomachic, 1 drachm ; purgative, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

Tinct. Rhei et Aloes (E.), $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

Tinct. Rhei et Gentianæ (E), stomachic, 1 drachm ; cathartic, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

Tinct. Rhei et Sennæ (U.S.) Warner's Cordial. 1 to 2 ounces.

Tinct. Rhei Anisata (Copland), 1 drachm to 1 ounce.

Vinum Rhei (B), 1 to 2 drachms.

Syrupus Rhei (B.) For children, 1 to 2 drachms.

Trochisci Rhei (Paris Codex), 15 grains ; 2 or 3 for a dose.

Rheum ustum, vel tostum (Procter). An astringent in diarrhoea. Dose, 5 to 10 grains.

Rhubarb may be prescribed as a purgative or stomachic in an almost infinite variety of ways.

The following are examples of powders containing Rhubarb :

2568 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
 Pulv. Calumbæ, ana gr. x.
 Pulv. Aromatici, gr. v.

Misce : fiat pulvis, horâ somni sum.

As an aperient in Dyspepsia.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

2569 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
 Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.

Misce : fiat pulvis. Cap. talem omni mane.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. HAMILTON.

2570 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
 Hydrarg. Chloridi,
 Pulv. Zingib. ana gr. iij.

Misce : fiat pulvis, alternis auroris sumendus.

For Diarrhœa in Intermittents—Dr. THOMAS.

2571 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.
 Calomelanos, gr. iij.
 Pulv. Zingib. gr. ij. Misce : fiat pulvis.

Strong Cathartic.—Dr. JOY.

2572 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
 Potassæ Bitart. gr. xij.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. iij.
 Sacchari, ʒj. Misce : fiat pulvis.

A gentle Purgative for Children.—Dr. JOY.

2573

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℥j.
Magnes. Carbonatis, ℥ij.
Pulv. Cinnamon gr. x

Misce. Sumat gr ij vel .v horâ quâque tertâ (For children 5 x months old. 4 to 10 grains for from six to twelve months old.)

DRS. EVANSON and MATNSELL.

Pills in which Rhubarb is combined with various other medicines.

2574

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Sodæ Carbonatis,
Extr. Gentianæ, ana ʒss.

Misce. Divide in pil. 60. 2—6 pro dosi.

PHARM. GUYENSI.

2575

℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒss.
Extr. Antheudis, ʒj

Misce. Divide in pil. xxx
Three before every meal.

In Dyspepsia and Chlorosis.—DR. A. T. THOMSON.

2576

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, ℥ij
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.

Sumat j vel ij post prandium omni die.

In Dyspepsia.—DR. BUDD.

2577

℞ Pulv. Rhei. ℥iv
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xxiv.
Saponis, ʒss

Misce, et div de in pil. xxiv, quarum sumatur j ter die.

Mild Aperient for congested states of the Intestines.

DR. DRUITT.

2578

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒj
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. x
Olei Carui, gtt x

Mucilag. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xx dividenda,
quarum ij omni nocte sumat.

In Constipation.—DR. CHAPMAN.

2579

℞ Pulv. Capsici, ʒj
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Sacchari facis, q. s.

Misce, et divide in pil. 60. Sumat 2—3 ante prandium

In Dyspepsia.—PHARM. GUYENSI.

2580

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒss.
℞℞ Hydrarg. ʒss

Misce. Div. in pil. xj. Capiat ij horâ somni semel in he domadâ

In Dyspepsia.—DR. G. BIRD.

2581

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒss.
Pil. Galbani co. ʒj.

Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat j vel ij omni nocte.

In Hysteria.—Dr. GREGORY.

2582

℞ Pil. Rhei co.
Pil. Galbani co. ana ʒiss. Misce: fiant pil. xij.

(Pil. Scillæ co. to be substituted for the Comp. Galbanum pill when there is much dyspnœa.)

Dinner-pills, for use in the Dyspepsia of old persons.

Dr. DAY.

2583

℞ Pil. Rhei co.
Pil. Sagapeni co. ana gr. v.

Misce, et fiant pilulæ duæ, horâ som. sumendæ.

Dr. PARIS.

2584

℞ Pil. Rhei co. gr. v.
Pil. Galbani co.
Pulv. Zingib. ana gr. ij.
Olei Anthemidis, mʒ.

Misce: fiant pilulæ duæ, horâ somni sumendæ.

In Indigestion.—Dr. GREGORY.

2585

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.
Pil. Galbani co. ʒss.
Pulv. Antimonii co. gr. xvij.
Olei Lavandulæ, gtt. iv.

Misce: fiant pil. xxiv, quarum sumat duas omni nocte, vel alt. quâque nocte.

Alterative and Laxative.

2586

℞ Pulv. rad. Rhei,
Aloes Socot. ana ʒiss.
Saponis Castil,
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana ʒj. Misce: fiant pil. xx.

Dinner-pills for the Dyspepsia of old persons.—Dr. DAY.

2587

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.
Pil. Aloes c. Myrrhâ,
Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒj.
Syrupi Zingib. q s.

Misce, et divide in pil. xx æquales. Sumat j vel ij ante prandium quotidie.

In Indigestion.—Dr. GREGORY.

2588

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒij.
Olei Crotonis, mʒ.
Pil. Coloc. co. ʒj.
Olei Carui, mʒ.
Saponis, gr. iv.

Misce, et divide in pil. xv. Sumat j vel ij nocte.

In Indigestion.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 2589 ℞ Pulv Rhei,
 Pulv. Myrrhæ, ana gr. xv.
 Extr Aloes, gr. viij
 Extr Anthemidis, ℥ss.
 Syrup Zingib. q. s. ut fiat pil. xx
 Sumat ʒ vel. iij horâ una ante prandium.

In Dyspepsia with Constipation.—MR. SAVORY.

- 2590 ℞ Pulv Rhei,
 Sodæ Acetatis,
 Felis Tauri insp ana ʒ j.
 Pulv. Gum Acacis, q. s. Fiat massa pilularis.

Resolvent.—PHARM. DANICA.

- 2591 ℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.
 Pulv Scammonii, ʒss.
 Pulv Zingib gr x.
 Olei Caryophylli, miv.
 Theriacis, q. s.

Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv Sumat j vel ʒ pro re nata.

Habitual Constipation.—DR. JOY.

Bolus and Electuary of Rhubarb.

- 2592 ℞ Pulv Rhei, gr x—xv
 Pulv Cretæ co. gr viij
 Pulv Ipecac. co. gr. iij—viij
 Syrupi Zingib q. s. ut fiat bolus, horâ somni sumi

In Diarrhœa.—DR. COPLAND.

- 2593 ℞ Magnesise,
 Potassæ Supertart.
 Flor Sulphuris,
 Pulv rad Rhei,
 Pulv flor. Anthem ana gr vj
 Syrupi Auranti, ʒiij.
 Olei P. mentæ, miv

Misce. Sit electuarius pro dose.

Cathartic. HECKER.

Draughts, or single doses of Rhubarb in a fluid form.

- 2594 ℞ Pulv Rhei, ʒj
 Conf Aromat. gr xv
 Aquæ Menthe pp. ʒiss. Misce. fiat haustus

In Diarrhœa.—DR. GREGORY.

- 2595 ℞ Pulv Rhei, ʒj.
 Potassæ Sulphatis, gr. xv.
 Aquæ Menthe pp. ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

Dr. GREGORY.

- 2596 ℞ Mist. Gentianæ co. ʒix.
 Tinct. Rhei co. ʒij.
 Tinct. Cubebæ, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr. PARIS.

- 2597 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.
 Magnes. calcin.
 Conf. Aromat. ana ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒiss.
 Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

Mr. SAVORY.

- 2598 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
 Potassæ Sulphatis, ana ʒj.
 Decoct. Aloes co.
 Aquæ Menth. viridis, ana ʒvj.
 Spirit. Ammon. Aromat. ʒss.
 Misce: fiat haustus.

Cordial Aperient.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 2599 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
 Conf. Aromat. ʒss.
 Spirit. Ammon. Arom. gtt. xxx.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi,
 Aquæ destill. ana ʒvj.
 Tinct. Rhei, ʒj.
 Misce: fiat haustus, sextis horis repetendus.

In Diarrhœa.

The remaining prescriptions are for various purgative mixtures containing Rhubarb.

- 2600 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
 Magnes. ʒiss.
 Pulv. Zingib. ʒj.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. Oj. Misce. (Dose, ʒss.)

Tonic in Dyspepsia.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 2601 ℞ Rhei rad. contrit. ʒss.
 Sodæ Subcarb. ʒj.
 Decoct. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒv and ʒij.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒvj. Misce.

Doses ab ʒss ad ʒj semel, bis, vel ter quotidie, (A pleasant and efficacious method of administering small doses of rhubarb in dyspepsia.)

SPRAGUE.

- 2602 ℞ Infusi Rhei,
 Decoct. Aloes co.
 Infusi Gentianæ co.
 Infusi Caryophylli, ana ʒiss.
 Fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem quartam bis die.

Dr. BRIGHT.

2603

R. Pulv. Rhei,
 Bismuth. Nitratis,
 Conf. Aromat. ana ʒj.
 Aquæ Ment. piperitæ, ʒiv.

Misce Sumatur pars quarta bis die

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. DRUITT.

2604

R. Tinct. Rhei,
 Tinct. Gentianæ co. ana ʒss.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒj.
 Sodæ Boratis, ʒss.
 Tinct. Zingib. ʒij
 Bismuthi Oxidi, ʒj

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus, prius agitatae, sumat cochl. j medium cum
 aquæ gelidæ cochl. j magno ter in die post cibum

In Diarrhœa.—Dr. RICHMOND.

2605

R. Infus. Rhei, ʒss.
 Potassæ Bisulph. ʒss.
 Tinct. Cinnam. co. ʒss.
 Syrupi Sennæ, ʒss.

Misce. Sumat ʒ, horâ quâque tertîâ

Aperient for Infants.—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

2606

R. Pulv. Rhei,
 Magnes. ana ʒj.
 Olei Anisi, gutt. ʒ.
 Sacchari, ʒ.
 Aquæ nestill. ad ʒij
 Tinct. Rhei, ʒj
 Spir. Amm. Arom. rxx. j

Misce fiat mistura, cujus sumi. cochl. j parvum pro re natâ.

For the Flatulence of Infants.—Dr. UNDERWOOD.

2607

R. Potassæ Sulph. gr. xij.
 Infus. Rhei, ʒvss.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒss.
 Aquæ Cinnamon. ʒiss.

Misce. Capiat ʒss. pro re natâ.

Aperient for Children of three years of age.—Dr. WEST.

2608

R. Pulv. Rhei,
 Sodæ Sesquicarb. ana ʒss.
 Aquæ Mentlæ pip. ʒv ʒvj.
 Syrupi, ʒj

Fiat mistura Sumat cochl. magni vel medium omni nocte

Alterative Purge for Children.—Dr. UNDERWOOD.

2609

R. Infus. Rhei, ʒij
 Potassæ Bicarb. ʒj
 Syrupi Zingib. ʒij
 Aquæ Mentlæ pip. ʒij Dose, ʒj twice a day

For children with Voracious Appetites and Red Tongues.

Dr. DRUITT.

RHEAS. *Red Poppy.*

Papaver Rhæas is a common British plant (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*). The petals are mucilaginous, bitter, and very slightly narcotic. They are chiefly used for the colouring matter which they contain, but have been also given in the forms of infusion and syrup as an anodyne in the catarrhal affections of children and adults.

Syrupus Rhæados (L., B.), $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce.

Infusum Rhæados (Cottureau). In catarrhal affections, ad libitum.

2810

℞ Petalorum Rhæados, ℥ij.

Acidi Sulph. dil. gtt. xv.

Sacchari ʒj

Decoct. Hordei, Oj Infunde, et cola

To be taken freely in Catarrhal Affections.—St. MARIE.

RHUS. See TOXICODENDRON.

RICINI OLEUM. *Castor Oil.*

Castor Oil is obtained by expression from the seeds of the *Ricinus communis*, a plant which grows in India and other parts of the world. It has a peculiar faint odour and taste. It differs from most other oils in being soluble in its own volume of alcohol. It is a mild laxative cathartic, seldom griping, and safe in operation. It is admirably adapted for an aperient in irritable conditions of the system, for weak persons, and women after their confinement. It is the best purge in peritonitis and dysentery; in inflammatory diseases of the urinary organs, or after the operation for lithotomy; and in obstruction of the bowels. It is well fitted for children. When used as an aperient in constipation, its dose may be gradually lessened.

The dose of the oil for children is from 1 to 2 drachms; for adults, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1½ ounce. It may be taken alone, or swimming on coffee, milk, or wine and water; or made into an emulsion with yolk of egg or mucilage.

Emulsio Purgans cum Oleo Ricini (Paris Codex). Half an ounce may be given every hour until it operates.

- 2611 R. Olei Ricini, ʒij.
Syrupi florum Peracæ, ʒj. Misco.
For Tapeworm.—M. BOURDIEE.

- 2612 R. Olei Ricini, ʒvj.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Aqum Freniculi, ʒss.
Misco: fiat haustus, pro re natâ repetendus.
Dr. THOMAS.

- 2613 R. Olei Ricini, ʒss.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, q s. Misceantur in mortario, et adde
Aque Menth. pip. ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ℥xv.
Misco: fiat haustus pro re natâ sum.
In Colica Pictorum.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2614 R. Olei Ricini, ʒvj.
Vitell. Ovi, q s.
Aque Menth. pip. ʒi.
Misco s. a. ut fiat haustus catharticus.
Mr. SAVOBY.

- 2615 R. Olei Ricini, ʒiss.
Vitellum Ovi unum. Misco bene, et adde
Aque Menthæ viridis, ʒv.
Syrupi Auranti, ʒj. Misco. ʒj for a dose.
A Purge for Children and Delicate Persons.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2616 R. Ricini Olei, ʒj.
Ovi Vitelli, semissem. Tere simul, et adde
Aque florum Aurant.
Syrup. simp. ad ʒj.
Aque, ʒvj. Misco.
An agreeable Purge.—Trousseau and Reveil.

- 2617 R. Olei Ricini, ʒj.
Vitell. Ovi, q s. Tere optime simul, usque inter teren-
dum paulatim adice,
Aque Cinnamonii, ʒix.
Spir. Myristicæ, ʒss.
Tinct. Sennæ,
Tinct. Jalapæ ana ʒj. Fiat haustus catharticus.
Dr. PARIS.

- 2618 R. Olei Ricini, ʒj.
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒj.
Syrupi simp. ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ℥iv.
Aque flor. Aurantii, ʒvj.
Misco: hujus mixture, prius agitatae, sumat cochl. j parv. quartis horis.
In Diarrhœa of Children Teething.—Dr. WEST.

- 2619 ℞ Olei Ricini, ʒss.
 Aquæ destil. ʒj.
 Spirit. Pimentæ, ʒj.
 Liq. Potassæ, gtt. xx. Misce: fiat haustus.
 Dr. J. HAMILTON.
- 2620 ℞ Olei Ricini, ʒj.
 Æth. Sulph. ʒij. Misce.
 Sumat cochl. } duabus om. horis.
 Anthelmintic in Tania.—RADIUS.
- 2621 ℞ Olei Ricini, ʒss.
 Vitel. Ovi ʒj.
 Infusi Anthemidis, ʒvj
 Misce: fiat enema catharticum.
 RADIUS.
- 2622 ℞ Olei Ricini, ʒij
 Potassæ Carbonatis, ʒj.
 Saponis, ʒj.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Misce, et fiat enema.
 In obstinate Constipation, &c.—Dr. HOOPEE.

ROSA CANINA. *Dog Rose.*

This plant is the Dog Rose of both the ancients and the moderns. It belongs to the Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*. The fruit, or hip, is the part used. It contains much saccharine matter, with a little vegetable acid. The hairy seeds within must be removed. A confection is then formed of the pounded fruits, which is chiefly valuable in the formation of pill masses, and as a vehicle for other medicines.

Confectio Rosæ caninæ (L., B.) An acidulous and refrigerant vehicle. Has been given as an astringent in diarrhoea and dysentery.

ROSA CENTIFOLIA. *Cabbage Rose.*

This is the sweet rose of the gardens, said to have been first introduced from the East.

R. Damascena, a variety of the same species, is cultivated in India and elsewhere, to yield the famous fragrant oil known as *Attar* or *Otto of Roses*. The fresh petals of the Cabbage Rose are distilled with water, or their volatile oil is mixed with it to form Rose Water. It is a very agreeable vehicle, much used in lotions and collyria. The

syrup made from the same petals possesses their colour, and is also slightly laxative.

Aqua Rosæ (L., B.)

Syrupus Rosæ (L.) Slightly laxative. 1 to 4 drachms to infants.

Unguentum Aquæ Rosæ (U. S.) A cooling application, "Cold Cream."

Oleum Rosæ. Otto. A scent.

Oleum Rosæ (Soubeiran). A solution of the last in olive oil, used as an application to chilblains, &c.

2623

R. *Aquæ Rosæ*, ʒij.

Lactis cremi

Ovi Albuminis,

Syrupi V. olivæ, ana ʒj. Misce fiat collutorium.

An agreeable cooling Wash.—St. MARIE.

ROSA GALLICA. *Red Rose.*

The Red or French Rose is a native of Europe. Its buds are used in medicine, both when fresh and dry. They have a bright-red colour, which they communicate to water, but not much scent. They contain some tannic and gallic acids, and are therefore used as astringents in various cases. An acid infusion is given, mixed with water, as a cooling drink, and employed in gargles. A confection is employed as a vehicle, in the same manner as confection of Dog Rose.

Infusum Rosæ compositum, vel acidum (L., B.) Dose, 1½ ounce. This contains, in 1 pint, 1½ drachms of dil. sulphuric acid.

Confectio Rosæ Gallicæ (L., B.) Slightly astringent. 1 to 2 drachms.

Mel Rosæ (L.) A cooling and astringent ingredient in gargles. Applied to aphthæ of the mouth.

Syrupus Rosæ Gallicæ (B.) 1 drachm to half an ounce.

2624

R. *Conf Rosæ*, ʒij

Syrupi Tolutani, ʒss.

Syrupi Papav ʒj. Misce.

In doses of ʒj.

Astringent in Bowel Affections.—FOY.

2625

℞ Infusi Rosæ co. ℥iiss.
 Tinct. Myrrhæ, ℥ss.
 Sacchari puri, ℥ss.
 Misce: fiat gargarisma, sæpe utend.

For Relaxed Throat or Uvula.—Dr. HOOPER.

2626

℞ Mellis Rosæ, ℥ij.
 Sodæ Biboratis, ℥ij.
 Tinct. Myrrhæ, ℥ij.
 Aquæ, ℥vj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

Dr. JOY.

2627

℞ Rosæ rubræ, ℥iss.
 Foliorum Sumach, ℥j.
 Vini Cydoniæ, ℥iv.
 Aceti Vini rubri, ℥x.

Macera per dies decem, exprime, et cola.

As a Styptic, and Application to Bruises.—VAN MONS.

2628

℞ Petalorum Rosæ rubræ, ℥ij.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oss.

Digere, et cola. Sit enema, quotidie utendum. (To be employed cold. After a few days, ℥j of Extr. Krameriæ is to be added.)

In Dilatation of the Rectum.—Dr. TEISSIER.

ROSMARINUS.

The *Rosmarinus officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Labiata*) is an ever-green garden shrub, whose flowers and tops are employed in medicine. They have a fragrant odour, and bitter taste, their most important constituent being an aromatic essential oil. Rosemary is stimulant and carminative, and employed as an agreeable addition to medicines of more active properties. It is often added to liniments and lotions, and is much used for its scent by perfumers.

Oleum Rosmarini, 2 to 3 drops, carminative.

Spiritus Rosmarini (L., B.) Employed in scenting and flavouring. That of the B. P. is 31 times as strong as that of the L. P.

2629

℞ Rosmarini, ℥j.
 Olei Olivæ, ℥iij.

Heat till the water is evaporated, express, and strain.

As a Stimulating Application.—PHARM. HISPAN.

3630

R. Rosmarini,
Thymi,
Salviae,
Origanum,
Menthae, ana lb ss.
Aque ferventis, Ovj. Infunde per horas xij, cola, et
adde
Essent. Saponis, ʒv.
Ammon. Hydrochlor. ʒij
Aque, q. s. ut fiat balneum aromaticum.

In Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Disorders, and Dyspepsia.
FOX.

RUBIA. *Madder.*

The roots of the common Madder, *Rubia tinctorum* (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*), are chiefly used as a dye, on account of their red colour. The plant is a native of South Europe. The root has a peculiar odour, and a bitter taste. It has been used as a diuretic; but it is still more esteemed as an emmenagogue. In the latter character it has been strongly recommended by Dr. Home. The dose of the powder is from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms three times a day.

Pulvis Rubiæ compositus (Radius), 10 grains to 1 scruple, in Rachitis.

Decoctum Rubiæ (Dewees). A wineglassful every three hours, shortly before the expected time of the menstrual discharge.

3631

R. Pulv. Rubiæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Macis, ʒj.
Aque, Oss. Decoque ad Oj cola, et adde
Tinct. Aromaticæ, ʒij
Syrupi Acidi Cit. ʒij

Misce. Sumat $\frac{3}{4}$ j ter quaterve de die.

In Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis, &c.—SWEDIAUR.

3632

R. Rubiæ tinctorum rad. ʒj.
Theriacæ, q. s.
Olei Sassa, mxxj

Misce. fiat electuarium, cujus capiat sextam partem ter de die.

Emmenagogue in Simple Atony of the Uterus.—Dr. NELIGAN.

RUTA. *Rue.*

The heavy peculiar smell and antispasmodic properties of the *Ruta graveolens* are well known. It belongs to the Nat.

Ord. *Rutaceæ*. It is ordinarily a stimulant, but in large doses it is narcotic, and cases of poisoning by it have occurred. It is useful in some kinds of hysteria, but is especially recommended in flatulent colic, given either by mouth or in a clyster. It is likewise employed as an emmenagogue, and has been prescribed in the convulsions of infants. Rue is also vermifuge. The powdered leaves may be given in doses of 10 to 20 grains, three times a day. The fresh leaves are more active. Their expressed juice may be given in doses of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Oleum Rutæ, 2 to 5 minims, rubbed up with sugar and water.

Confectio Rutæ (L.), 1 scruple to 1 drachm.

Tinctura Rutæ (Beral), $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm to adults.

Syrupus Rutæ (Beral), $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms in the flatulent colic of children.

2633 *R. Succ. foliorum Rutæ*, ʒj.
 Oxymellis Scillæ, ʒss.
 Misce. *Sumat cochl. j min subinde.*

In Hysterical Affections.—PIERQUIN.

2634 *R. Fol. Rutæ*,
 Fol. Sabinæ, ana ʒss.
 Aquæ fervidæ, q. s. *Coque ad ʒxvj, et adde*
 Assafoetidæ, ʒij
 Olei Olivæ, ʒij *Misce fiat enema.*

In Hysteria.—DR. COPLAND.

2635 *R. Rutæ*,
 Sabinæ,
 Absinthii, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj. *Infundè, cola, et adde*
 Olei Rœini, ʒss. *Misce fiat enema.*

For Ascarides.—RADICE.

SABADILLA. *Cavadilla.*

This consists of the small brown follicles and seeds of two plants, *Veratrum Sabadilla* and *Asagraa officinalis*, both of the Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*. The seeds are very bitter, and contain an acrid principle, described beyond as the alkaloid Veratria. They are drastic cathartics and emetics, being also used to destroy and expel intestinal worms. The dose, which should be cautiously given, as the remedy is highly poisonous, is from 5 to 10 grains of the powder.

Extractum Sabadillæ (Turnbull) Dose, $\frac{1}{6}$ th of a grain; used as a substitute for *Veratria* in *Tic douloureux*.

Tinctura Sabadillæ (Turnbull), used as a stimulating lotion in Rheumatism.

Unguentum Sabadillæ (Paris Codex), to destroy vermin.

- 2636 ℞ Pulv Sabadille, gr ij.
 Ferri Sulph gr
 Pulv Santonice,
 Magnesiæ, ana ʒss.
 Misce Sumatur quater in die.

In Tania.—RADIUS.

- 2637 ℞ Tinct Sabadille, ʒ.
 Tinct Camphoræ, ʒij.
 Spirit Rosmarini, ʒss.

Misce fiat embrocatio, cum panno lanco partibus dolentibus applicanda.

In Neuralgia and Muscular Pains.—Dr. NELIGAN.

SABINA. SABINÆ OLEUM.

Savine. Oil of Savine.

The tops of the *Juniperus Sabina*, an indigenous shrub (Nat. Ord. *Coniferae*), are possessed of powerful medicinal properties. They have an acrid taste, and unpleasant odour, and owe their activity to a volatile oil, which may be separated by distillation. Both Savine and its oil are powerfully stimulant, and irritant to the external surface. Ointment and cerate of Savine are thus employed for the purpose of keeping open blisters, when it is thought desirable to keep up the local irritation, and promote the discharge of serum. Given internally, in small doses, with care, it proves cathartic, emmenagogue, and stimulant to the uterus of the female. It should not be administered when there is any irritation of that organ. In large doses it is highly dangerous, acting as an irritant poison. It has been given by criminals to procure abortion, frequently with fatal consequences. The dose of powdered Savine is from 5 to 10 grains.

Oleum Sabinæ, 2 to 5 drops.

Extractum Sabinæ (Paris Codex), 3 to 6 grains.

Infusum Sabinæ (Pereira), ʒ ounce.

Tinctura Sabinæ (B), 10 to 15 drops.

Unguentum Sabinæ (L., B.)

Ceratum Sabinæ (E.)

- 2638 ℞ Pulv. Sabinæ, ʒj.
 Pulv. Zingib. ʒj.
 Potassæ Sulph, ʒij.
 Misce. Div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j bis die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. ELLIS.

- 2639 ℞ Pulv. fol. Sabinæ, gr. vij.
 Sodæ Boratis, ʒj.
 Pulv. Zingib. gr. vij.
 Fiat pulvis bis die sumendus.

In Amenorrhœa, with a Languid Pulse.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2640 ℞ Olei Sabinæ, gtt. viij.
 Mucilaginis Acaciæ, ʒj.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, ʒij.
 Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam ter die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr. E. COPEMAN.

- 2641 ℞ Pulv. Sabinæ,
 Pulv. Æruginis, ana partes æquales.
 Fiat pulvis. (To be dusted over the part affected.)

In Eczema, Herpes, and simple Excoriations.—Mr. ACTON.

SAGAPENUM.

This is one of the fetid gum-resins, derived from some unknown species of the Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*. It has an unpleasant odour and taste, and contains an ill-smelling volatile oil. It is stimulant and antispasmodic. Though now little used, it has been given as an emmenagogue, and as an antispasmodic in hysteria and epilepsy. The dose is from 10 to 30 grains.

Sagapenum præparatum (L.) is freed from impurities.

Pilulæ Sagapeni comp. (L. 1836), 10 to 30 grains.

- 2642 ℞ Pil. Sagapeni co. gr. xl.
 Olei Rutæ, ℥xv.
 Fiant pil. xij; capiat ij vel iij pro dosi.

In the Flatulent Colic of Hysteria.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2643 ℞ Sagapeni, ʒss.
 Aquæ Pulegii, ʒiiss.
 Spir. Myristicæ, ʒij.
 Syrupi Tolutani, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, mane et vespere sumendus. Adde Spirit. Ammon. comp. ℥xx pro re natâ.

In Asthma.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

SALEPA. *Salap.*

Salap is the horny tuber of some species of *Orchideæ*, cultivated in India and Persia. It is considered very nutritious, containing starch, mucilage, and gummy matters. Boiled with water or milk, it yields an agreeable drink for invalids, and may be employed as a vehicle for medicines of different kinds.

2644 ℞ Salepi puri gr viij. Ebul. in aquæ q. s. usque solut.,
 dein injice
 Rad. Ipecac gr iij Posthorn ℥.
 Colaturæ, ℥j, adde
 Syrupi Papaveris, ℥j (Interdum adde Tinct. Opu,
 gtt j.) Mace

(A tablespoonful every two or three hours to an infant under one year.)

In Catarrhal Diarrhœa.—Dr. MEREL.

SALIX ET SALICINA. *Willow-bark and Salicine.*

The bark of several of the native species of Willow (Nat. Ord. *Amentaceæ*) has been used in medicine. It contains some Tannic acid, and a peculiar bitter principle, called Salicine. Its taste is bitter and astringent. It is tonic and antiperiodic, and has been used in cases of debility, and in intermittents, as a substitute for Cinchona bark. The Salicine prepared from it has likewise been used in nearly all the cases in which Quinine is so serviceable. But it is at least doubtful whether it can in any disorder be so safely relied upon as the other; and though its cheapness has been alleged in its favour, yet, on account of the largeness of the dose, it has proved to be absolutely the more expensive of the two. The dose of powdered Willow-bark is from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm; and of Salicine as a febrifuge, 10 grains to 2 scruples. It is given in smaller doses as a simple tonic.

Decoctum Salicis (Niemann), 1 to 2 ounces.

Unguentum foliorum Salicis (Hufeland) is recommended as a mild dressing to foul ulcers.

2645 ℞ Cort. Salicis contus ℥ij
 Aquæ, Oj. Decoque ad Oj, dein adde
 Caryophyll. contus ʒss, et cola.

℞ Colaturæ, ℥vij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ℥vj.
Syrupi Aurantii, ℥ij.

Misce. Sumat quartam partem ter die.

Tonic and Antiperiodic.—Dr. COPLAND.

2646 ℞ Polygalæ amaræ Radicis, ℥vj. Coque cum
Aquæ puræ, ℥xij, ad ℥vij, et cola.
Colaturæ, adde
Salicinæ, gr. viij—x.
Sumat cochl. j ad ij duabus omnibus horis.

VON DEM BISCH.

2647 ℞ Salicinæ, gr. xij.
Succchari, ℥ij.

Misce, et div. in pulveres æquales iv. Sumat j ter die.

KROMBHOLZ.

2648 ℞ Salicinæ,
Extr. Gentianæ, ana gr. xxiv.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xij.

VAVASSEUR.

2649 ℞ Salicinæ, gr. xv.
Antim. Pot. Tart. gr. j.
Sacchari, ℥iiss.

Misce, et divide in pulv. x æquales. Sumat j secundis om. horis.

STEGMAYER.

2650 ℞ Salicinæ, gr. xvj.
Inf. Gentianæ co. ℥vij.
Syrupi Hemidesmi, ℥j.

Misce. Cap. coch. ampla duo ter in die.

*Tonic in Convalescence from Acute Diseases of the Digestive
Organs.* Dr. NELIGAN.

SALVIA. *Sage.*

The common Sage, *Salvia officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Labiata*) is a native of South Europe. The leaves have a warm, bitter and astringent taste, with an agreeably aromatic odour. Sage is slightly stimulant, astringent, and tonic. It is used in gargles, and is said to abate the sweating in hectic fever. Dose, in powder, 20 to 30 grains.

Infusum Salviæ (Ellis) is given as a drink in fevers.

Acetum Salviæ (Beral) is mixed with water to form gargles.

- 2651 *R.* Herbae Salviae,
 Sem. Sinapis, ana ʒss.
 Aquae fervidae, Oj. Macera per horam, et cola.
 Liq. colst. addo
 Spirit. Armorac. r ʒij
 Misco. Capiat coch. ij—jij, ter quaterve in die.
Diuretic and Cordial.—Dr. COPLAND.
- 2652 *R.* Infusi Salviae, Oj
 Acidi Sulph. diluti, ʒij
 Mellis Rosae, ʒj Misco: fiat gargarisma.
In Relaxation of the Uvula.—RADIUS.
- 2653 *R.* Infusi Salviae, Oj
 Tinct. Cinchonae,
 Syrupi Mori, ana ʒss.
 Spirit. Armoracae, ʒj. Misco - fiat gargarisma.
For Relaxed Uvula.—CADET.

SAMBUCUS. *Elder.*

The *Sambucus nigra* is the common species in Europe, and the *S. Canadensis* in America. (Nat. Ord. *Caprifoliaceae*.) The flowers have an agreeable odour, and are employed to form a gently stimulating ointment, as well as a distilled water, used in flavouring. The berries are diaphoretic and laxative, and the bark also is said to be purgative. The former are seldom used, except to make wine; the bark was given in dropsies by Sydenham.

Aqua Sambuci (L., B.), is used as a vehicle.

Acetum Sambuci (Soubeiran), employed in gargles.

Decoctum Sambuci corticis (Sydenham), $\frac{1}{2}$ pint morning and evening, in dropsies.

Unguentum Sambuci (florum), (L.)

Extractum baccarum Sambuci has been given as an alterative. 1 drachm to $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

- 2654 *R.* Florum Sambuci, ʒj.
 Aquae fervidae, q. s. ut sint
 Colatura, ʒvj, cui addo
 Oxyac. simp.
 Oxymel Scillae, ana ʒj
 Antimon. Tart. gr. ij.
 Misco. Capiat coch. j omni hora.
In Bronchitis.—AUGUSTIN.

2656

R. Succ. spiss. Sambuci, ʒss.
 Aquæ destil. ʒviiss.
 Potassæ Nitratis, ʒss.

Tere Sambucum cum aquâ, ut fiat solutio, in quâ solve Nitratum. Cap.
 coch. ampl. bulioris

Refrigerant in Hæmoptysis, &c.—Dr. NELIGAN

2658

R. Extr. baccarum Sambuci,
 Pulpæ Prun.
 Syrupi Rhusados, ana ʒij
 Potassæ Nitratis, ʒj

Misce. Two or three spoonfuls a day.

In Asthma.—St. MARTIN

SANGUINARIA.

This is the rhizome or root of the Canadian Blood-root *Sanguinaria Canadensis* (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*). The powder has a faint odour, and an acrid taste. Its action appears to resemble that of Ipecacuanha. It is emetic and somewhat irritant. It has been combined with chloride of zinc as an application to cancer, in which case it can only act the part of a vehicle. Dose of the powder as an alterative and diaphoretic, 1 to 5 grains; as an emetic, 10 to 30 grains. It is very little used in England.

Infusum Sanguinariæ ($\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to 16 ounces aq. bull.) dose $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to 1 ounce as an emetic.

Pilulæ Sanguinariæ (Griffith), 1 to 2 as an alterative; 3 to 10 as an emetic.

Tinct. Sanguinariæ (U.S.), $\frac{1}{4}$ drachm to 1 drachm as an alterative; 3 to 4 drachms as an emetic.

SANTONICA. Worm Seed.

This consists of the minute dried flowers and tops of some unknown species of *Artemisia* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), growing in Northern Africa and Syria. It contains a volatile oil, and a peculiar principle called Santonine. To one or both of these it owes its anthelmintic powers. It is chiefly used for ascarides and lumbrici in children. It must be given with, or followed by, a brisk purgative. 20 to 30 grains for children, 1 to 2 drachms for adults, may be made into an electuary with honey, and given night and morning.

- 2657 R. Sem. Santonici,
 Extr. Tanacet. ana gr. vj.
 Ferri Oxid. gr. iv
 Olei Valerianæ, gtt. j. Misce fiat pulvis.
Vermifuge.—AUGUSTIN.

- 2658 R. Pulv. Sem. Santonici,
 Pulv. Tanacet. ana ʒss.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. x j.
 Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. viij.
 Pulv. Sacchari, ʒiv
 Misce, et divide in pulv. vj. vs. x, pro ratione ætatis. (2—3 powders
 daily till the worms are expelled)

For Round Worms.—Dr. MERCI.

- 2659 R. Seminum Santonici,
 Tanacet. cæcum ana ʒss.
 Pulv. Valerianæ,
 Pulv. Jalapæ,
 Potassæ Sulphatis, ana ʒ i
 Oxyment. Scellæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Dose, ʒ night and morning.

Anthelmintic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2660 R. Seminum Santonici,
 Seminum Tanacet. rudd. contus., ana ʒss.
 Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒij
 Pulv. Jalapæ ʒss
 Potassæ Sulph. ʒ j.
 Oxyment. Scellæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Sumat coch. j minimum omni nocte maneat. (Its use should be con-
 tinued for five or six days)

Lumbrici and Ascarides.—BREMSE.

- 2661 R. Rad. Valerianæ,
 Herba Absinthij,
 Herba Tanacet.
 Cæcum Santonice, ana ʒij
 Aquæ fervidæ, ʒxij Macea per horas ij, et cola.
 Liquori colat. adde
 Sals. communis, ʒss. Fiat enema.

Vermifuge.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2662 R. Santonice (crystallizable principle of Semen
 Contra, gr. xv
 Pulv. Sacchari, ʒss.
 Mucilag. Tragacanthæ, et
 Aquæ florum Tiliæ, q. s. ut fiat massa idone. crass.
 Div. in trochiscos 50. (Each lozenge contains 1-5th gr. Santonine)
 1—5 daily.

For Ascaris Lumbricoides.—TROUSSEAU and REVBIL.

- 2663 R. Santonini, gr. ij.
 Pulv. Scam. co. gr. viij.
 M. Fiat pulvis.

For Ascarides.—Dr. GUY.

SAPO. *Soap.*

Hard Soap (*Sapo*) should be made of Olive oil and Soda. Castile Soap is very pure, but common Soap contains resin, tallow, and other such materials. Soft Soap (*Sapo mollis*) should be made of Olive oil and Potash, but it frequently contains train oil and many impurities. Soap is a kind of salt formed with the alkali by Stearic, Oleic, Margaric, and other acids contained in fats. It is soluble in pure water. It acts upon the system much in the same way as the carbonates of the alkalies, being antacid and alterative. Soap has been given in large quantities to dissolve lithic acid calculi in the bladder. It is a frequent ingredient in pills, and renders the resinous parts of purgative medicines more soluble in the stomach juices. Compound soap pill is merely a vehicle for opium, of which it contains one grain in every five. Soap is used externally as a detergent in many cutaneous diseases, and gives lubricity to liniments and embrocations, being at the same time slightly rubefacient. It is also a common ingredient in cerates and plasters. For most of these purposes Hard Soap is used. The compound Sulphur ointment, as also many forms for pills, contain Soft Soap. Dose of Hard Soap, 10 grains to 1 drachm.

Pilula Saponis composita (L.) contains 1 grain of Opium in 5.

Linimentum Saponis (L., B.)

Ceratum Saponis compositum (L.)

Emplastrum Cerati Saponis (B.)

Emplastrum Saponis (L., B.)

2664

R. Saponis albi, ʒij.

Olei Carui, gtt. ij ad iij.

Syrupi. q. s.

Misce. (Make two boluses—one for a dose.)

Purgative and Alterative.—SWEDIAUR.

2665

R. Pulv. Saponis albi, ʒij.

Extr. Fellis bovis, ʒj. Misce, ut fiat corpus unum, dein adde

Pulv. Guaiaci Res.

Calomelanos, ana ʒss.

Pulv. Guaiaci Ligni, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ granorum iv. j—ij nocte manequæ.

In Gout.—VICQ D'AZYR.

- 2686 B. Suponis medic 3. r.
Gam. Annoniac. 3ij.
Extr Cenu,
Extr Aconit Nap ana 3iss.
Pil. Aloes c Myrrha 3j

Contunde in massam sequentem, et divide in pil. granor quatuor. Capiat
binae mane nocteque, augendo unam quotidie donec xv vel xx sumantur
in die.

In Glandular Tumours and Scirrhus Formations.

Dr. LOWERY.

- 2667 ℞. Saponis Cast. ℥ 3ss.
Gum. Ammon. ʒi.
Extr. Aloes pur. gr. xv
Anacardiac. ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒi
Croci sativi, ʒss.
Syrup. q. s.

Misce : fiant pilulæ 84, quarum capiat Linas bis quotidie.

Deobatrueat.—RECAMIER.

- 2068 R. Linim. Camphoræ co.
Linim. Saponis co. ana ʒiiss.
Ole. Caputi, ʒj Misce. fiat nomen tum.

Rubefacient.—Mr. SAVOY.

- 2069 B. Linim. Saponis co.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ana 3j

Musce fiat linimentum.

For Chilblains. Dr. THOMAS.

- 2670 B. Saponia alb. ʒiv.
Aque destil. ʒxxx
Fulv Camphor ʒij.
Liq. Plumbi D. ʒss. Misce secundum artem.

BRISTOL INFIRMARY.

- 2671 R Saponis medic. ʒi
Alcoholis rect. ʒvj.
Aqua destil.
Camphoræ, ana ʒi. Solve leni cum calore, et adde
Olei Rosmarini, Div
Olei Tyn. ʒj
Liq Anacardii, ʒij. Misce bene fiat linimentum

Dr. COPLAND.

SAPONARIA.

The common Soapwort, *Saponaria officinalis*, has been occasionally used as an alterative, diuretic, and diaphoretic. It contains a peculiar principle called *Saponine*.

2672

℞ Saponariæ fol. ʒss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj.

Infunde per semihoram, dein cola, et adde saccharum ad gustum concil.
(Dose, ad libitum.)

In most Chronic Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. BURGESS.

SARSA. *Sarsaparilla.*

This name is applied to the roots of several species of *Smilax* (Nat. Ord. *Smilacæ*) growing in the West Indies, Mexico, and South America. They are all more or less similar in their properties, but the Jamaica Sarsaparilla is generally preferred to the rest.

This drug is supposed to be tonic and alterative, and is sometimes diuretic and diaphoretic. Its advantage is most appreciated in cachectic and depraved conditions of the system, particularly when these depend upon an old venereal disorder. In such cases the patient is said to improve in strength, and to gain flesh under its use. It is generally given in the form of the compound decoction; and being rarely used except in company with other medicines, it is not easy to judge of its individual action. It is recommended in secondary syphilis, in skin diseases of various kinds, in phthisical and scrofulous disorders, in cachexia consequent on purulent discharges, &c. It is frequently employed as a vehicle for other medicines. The dose of the powder is $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm three times a day.

Infusum Sarsæ (U.S.). Dose, 1 to 4 ounces three times a day.

Decoctum Sarsæ (L., B.), 3 to 6 ounces.

Decoct. Sarsæ compositum (L., B.), 3 to 6 ounces. A substitute for the "Lisbon diet drink."

Extractum Sarsæ (Paris Codex), 10 to 20 grains.

Extractum Sarsæ liquidum (L., B.) Contains spirit, and may be preserved for any time. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms, in water.

Liquor Sarsæ (Battley) is similar. 1 drachm = $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of the decoction.

Syrupus Sarsæ (L.) Dose, 4 drachms with water.

- 2673 ℞ Pulv radicia Sarsæ, ʒj
 Pulv. Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒj

Misce. Div. in pulv xij (One every three hours in a cup of camp. decoction of Sarsaparilla.)

In Scrofula.—Mr. CLINE.

- 2674 ℞ Pilulæ Hydrarg gr viij.
 Extr Taraxaci,
 Extr Sarsæ, ana ʒv

Misce fiat pil xlviij, quarum capiat tres quater in die.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 2675 ℞ Decoct. Sarsæ comp ʒiv
 Acid. Nitrici dil mxx ʒj
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss

Misce fiat haustus ter d e sumendus.

In Oxaluria and Syphilis.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 2676 ℞ Acid. Nitrici,
 Acid. Muriat. ana mxx.
 Extr Sarsæ fluidi, ʒiiss.
 Aque destil ʒvss.
 Tinct Cinchonæ co. ʒj

Misce sit domo sexta pars ter die.

In Oxaluria.

- 2677 ℞ Decoct Sarsæ concent. ʒj.
 Liquor Potassæ, ʒij.
 Decoct. Senegæ, ʒiij.
 Melba ʒiij
 Aque, ʒiv

Misce fiat mistura cujus sumat coch. j medium ter in die.

In Herpes circinatus of Children.—Mr. C. HOGG.

- 2678 ℞ Rad Sarsæ Jamaicensis, concisæ et contusæ, ʒij.
 Rad. Glycyrrhizæ concisæ, ʒij
 Liq Potassæ, mxi—ʒj
 Aque dest. ferventis, ʒx.
 Tinct Cardam. co. ʒiij.

Macera per horas xxiv et cola. Sumatur totum quotidie.

An Alterative in cases where Alkalies are admissible.

Dr. DRUITT.

- 2679 ℞ Sarsap. rad concisæ et contus. ʒiiss.
 Glycyrrhizæ rad. contusæ, ʒss.
 Comandi Sem contus. ʒij.
 Liq Potassæ, ʒj (el siss).
 Aque ferventis, Oj

Macera per horas xxiv in vase leviter clauso, et cola. Liquoris colati sumat partem tertiam ter quotidie.

SPRAGUE.

- 2680 **R** Antimon. Sulphureti, ʒiv .
 Aquæ communis, lb. xij.
 Rad. Sarsaparillæ, ʒiij .
 Rad. Chinæ Orient.
 Cort. ligni Buxi,
 Ichthyocollæ, ana ʒiss .
 Oxymur. Hydrarg. gr. iij.

Enclose the Antimony in a muslin bag; boil the whole, excepting the last, until the decoction is reduced to one half; then strain, and add the Sublimate.

For a Drink in Syphilitic Affections. (Tisane de Feltz.)

- 2681 **R** Cort. rad. Sarsaparillæ, ʒij .
 Liq. Calcis, ʒviij . Macera per horas xij, et cola.
R Hujus colaturæ, ʒvij .
 Syrupi cort. Sarsap. ʒvj .
 Liq. Alkalini (Brandish's), ʒij — ʒiij .
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒss .
 Potassii Iodidi, gr. vj.
 Potassæ Nitrat. ʒij .

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cochl. ampla ij ad iv cum parte æquali lactis calidi commista, bis quotidie capiat.

Alterative Mixture for Phthisical Patients.

Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

- 2682 **R** Extr. Sarsæ, ʒij .
 Decocti Sarsæ, ʒxij .
 Acidi Nitrici dil.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana ʒj . Misce.

A third part three times a day, along with this pill at bedtime:

- R** Pil. Hydrarg. gr. v.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$. Misce.

In Syphilitic Ulcerations.—Mr. B. TRAVERS.

- 2683 **R** Decocti Sarsæ comp. Oiss.
 Carnis Bovini, lb. ss.

Coque simul lento igne donec jasculum fiat, quod quotidie sumatur.

In Phagedænic Ulcerations.—Dr. EGAN.

SASSAFRAS.

The bark of the root of the *Sassafras officinale*, an American tree (Nat. Ord. *Laurineæ*), is possessed of stimulant and diaphoretic properties. It is an ingredient in the compound decoction of Sarsaparilla. It owes its powers to a volatile oil.

Oleum Sassafras. Dose, 2 to 10 drops, as a carminative.

Infusum Sassafras (Niemann), as a diaphoretic drink.

Tinctura Sassafras (Beral). Dose, 1 to 3 drachms.

- 2684 *R.* Corticis Sassafras, ℥ss.
 Rad Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj
 Infunde: sumat semissem nocte maneque.

In Scrofulous Complaints.—HUFELAND.

- 2685 *R.* Infus Sassafras, ʒviij.
 Extr Glycyrrhizæ ʒj.
 Tinct. Asontæ, P. L. ℥x.
 Syr. To. ut ʒss.
 Misce. Sumat partem sextam pro dose.
 Irritable Cough.

SCABIOSA.

The whole plant of the common field Scabious, *Scabiosa arvensis* (Nat. Ord. *Dipsacaceæ*), has been occasionally employed for its supposed tonic and alterative properties. It is sometimes prescribed in skin diseases.

- 2686 *R.* Scabiosæ arvensis, ʒss.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj
 Infunde per semihoram, dein cola, et adde saccharum ad gustum concil
 (Dose, ad libitum.)
 In most Chronic Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 2687 *R.* Infusi Scabiosæ, Oj
 Acidi Nitrici dil ʒij
 Syrupi Mæ. væ, ʒiij.
 Misce. Capiat cochl. ij quotidie.

In Porrigo.—M. BENT.

SCAMMONIUM. Scammony.

This is the concrete juice of the root of *Convolvulus Scammonia*, a Syrian plant (Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ*). Its active properties are owing to one or more peculiar resins which it contains. It is frequently adulterated with starch, chalk, and other matters. When pure, it is a powerful drastic purgative. It is more active than jalap, and less unpleasant to the taste. It must not be given in inflammatory conditions, or in irritable states of the intestines. It is often combined with rhubarb and aromatics, enters into the composition of many purgative pills, and is given with calomel to children. It is useful as a hydragogue in dropsies. Dose, for adults, 5 to 10 grains; for children, 3 to 5 grains.

Pulvis Scammonii compositus (L., B.) is purgative in doses of 10 to 30 grains.

Resina Scammoniae (B.), 5 to 10 grains (prepared from the root).

Pilula Scammonii composita (Guy's Hosp.), 2 at a dose.

Confectio Scammonii (L. B.), 1 scruple to 1 drachm.

Mistura Scammonii, 3 ounces for a dose.

Tinctura Scammonii (Paris Codex), $\frac{1}{2}$ to one drachm.

Trochisci Scammonii (Bourrières), 1 to 2 for a child.

2688 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. iv.
 Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. iij.
 Sacchari albi, gr. v.
Misce: fiat pulvis catharticus.
 (To be taken in a little honey.)

Dr. HOOPER.

2689 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. viij.
 Extr. Gentianæ,
 Fellis Bov. inspiss. ana gr. xvj.
Misce, et divide in pil. viij, quar. j vel. ij horâ som. sumat.

Stomachic and Aperient.—Mr. SAVORY.

2690 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii,
 Pulv. Aloes,
 Hydrarg. Chlorid. ana gr. ij.
Misce, ut fiant pil. ij statim sum.

At the commencement of Typhus Fever.—Dr. CHEYNE.

2691 ℞ Gum. Res. Scammonii, gr. xv.
 Sacchari albi, gr. x. Tere probe, deinde adde
 Olei Carui, miv.
Fiant pil. vj, quar. sum. ij omni horâ.

Dr. COPLAND.

2692 ℞ Gum. Res. Scammonii, gr. xij. Tere cum
 Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. xx.
 Tinct. Rhei, 3j.
 Syrupi Zingib. 3j.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, 3j.
Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

Dr. COPLAND.

2693 ℞ Scammonii contr. gr. ij.
 Potassæ Sulphatis, gr. x.
 Mist. Acaciæ, 3ij. Tere simul, et adde
 Mist. Amygdalæ, 3j.
 Spir. Myristicæ, 3ss. Fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr. PARIS.

- 2694 ℞ Pulv Scammonii, gr viij—xj.
 Magnesie Carbonatis, ℥j
 Mist Acacie, ℥ij
 Syrupi Papaveris, ℥j.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ℥ix.

Misce: fiat haustus, horâ decubitûs sumendus, et repetendus alterius
 auroris si opus sit

Dr. THOMAS.

- 2695 ℞ Resinæ Scammonii, gr. v.
 Conf. Amygd. gr. xxx. Simul terantur, hisque inter
 terendam adde
 Aquæ des il. ℥ss.

Misce: fiat haustus. (The dose for children is one third or one half the
 above.)

In Simple Constipation.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2696 ℞ Pulv Rhei,
 Pulv Scammonii,
 Potassæ Sulphatis, ana gr. x.
 Pulv Aromat. gr. vj.

Tere optime simul. Divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j quartâ quâque horâ ad
 alvi plenam solutionem.

Mild Aperient for young Children.—Dr. JOY.

- 2697 ℞ Resinæ Scammonie,
 Calomelanos,
 Extr Colocyth. comp.
 Resinæ Jalapæ, aa partes æquales.
 Olei Carui, q s.

M. et div in pil gran v.

Cathartic.—Dr. GUY.

- 2698 ℞ Scammonii, ℥j
 Olei Amygdalæ, ℥j. Misce bene cum calore; tum
 adde
 Mucilag. Acacie, ℥j.

Sumat cochl. j vel ij minima pro dosi.

For Children.—SWEDIAUR.

- 2699 ℞ Pulv Scammonii, ℥ss.
 Pulv Cretæ, gr xv.
 Pulv Cinnamonii, gr. v.

Misce. Dosis, gran i, ad v.

In Constipation of Children.

SCILLA. *Squill.*

This is the bulb of the *Urginea Scilla* (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*),
 a plant growing on the sea-coast of the Mediterranean.
 Being sliced and dried, it forms semitransparent slips, which
 have a bitter taste. In small doses it is expectorant and

diaphoretic; in large doses, emetic and purgative. It is also diuretic. It contains an acrid principle, and in very large doses may prove poisonous. It is given as a diuretic in dropsies, but generally in combination with other medicines. It is chiefly used as an expectorant in chronic bronchitis, where there is not much fever, and often conjoined with Ipecacuanha, Paregoric, and other remedies. It is rarely given as an emetic. The dose of the powder, as an expectorant, is about one grain.

Pulvis Scillæ compositus (Guy's Hosp.), 1 scruple three times a day as a diuretic.

Extractum Scillæ (Paris Codex), 1 to 3 grains.

Pilula Scillæ composita (L., B.) Dose, 5 to 15 grains.

Acetum Scillæ (B.), $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm. As expectorant and diuretic.

Oxymel Scillæ (B.) Like the last.

Syrupus Scillæ (B.) Similar.

Tinctura Scillæ (L., B.), 10 minims to $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm.

Syrupus Scillæ comp. (U.S.), 20 to 30 minims.

2700

℞ Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xij.

Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. xxiv.

Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j secundis horis.

In Chronic Catarrh.—FOY.

2701

℞ Scillæ rad. exsicc. gr. xij.

Potassæ Nitratis, ʒj.

Sacchari, ʒj.

Pulv. Cinnam. co. ʒss.

Misce. Divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j bis quotidie.

Diuretic.—Dr. JOY.

2702

℞ Pulv. Scillæ,

Pulv. Digitalis, ana gr. j.

Olei Juniperi, gtt. ij.

Sodæ Boratis,

Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒj.

Pulv. Cinnamomi, gr. ij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, bis terve die sumendus.

Diuretic.—RADIUS.

2703

℞ Pil. Scillæ co. gr. v.

Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iij.

Misce, et div. in pil. ij, nocte sum.

Diuretic.—Dr. BAILLIE.

- 2704 ℞ Pil. Scillæ co. gr. x
 Hydrarg. Chlor. gr. ij
 Misce fiat pil. ij, quotidie sum.

In Dropsies and Chronic Chest Affections.—Dr. RYAN.

- 2705 ℞ Pil. Scillæ co. ʒj
 Hydrarg. Chloridi, gr. v.
 Ole. Juniperi, m℥
 Misce, et divide in pil. xx, quarum j bis terve die sum.

Diuretic in Dropsies.—Dr. HOOVER.

- 2706 ℞ Pil. Scillæ co.
 Extr. Coni, ana ʒss.
 Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j vel ij bis terve quotidie.

In Chronic Cough. Mr. SAVORY.

- 2707 ℞ Pil. Scillæ co. ʒss
 Pil. Ipecacuanhæ co. gr. xxiv
 Quindæ Sulph. gr. iv
 Mucilag. q s. ut fiat massa in pil. xij dividenda.
 Sumat j bis die

In Chronic Cough.

- 2708 ℞ Pulv. Scillæ recentis,
 Pulv. Ammoniaci, ana ʒss.
 Pulv. Acidi Benzoici, ʒj
 Balsam. Sulph. q s. ut fiat pil. xxiv, quarum sum. ij
 horâ somni et mane ut opus erit.

In Asthma.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

- 2709 ℞ Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xij
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. xij
 Extr. Theriaci, ʒij.
 Pil. Hydrarg. gr. x.
 Syrupi, q s. ut fiat pilulæ xxiv Capiat ij mane et
 vespere.

In Dropsy.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

- 2710 ℞ Pil. Scillæ co.
 Pil. Colocynth. co. ana ʒj
 Olei Crotonis, m℥j
 Misce, et div. in pil. xvij Sumat ij bis in hebdomadâ.

In Dropsy.—Dr. SELWYN (U.S.)

- 2711 ℞ Acret. Scillæ, ʒss.
 Oxymellis, ʒss. Misce fiat linctus.
 ʒj for a dose.

Bronchitis.—Dr. HOOVER.

- 2712 ℞ Oxymellis Scillæ,
 Mist. Acaciae,
 Syrupi Althææ, ana ʒss.
 Fiat linctus, de quo sæpe lambat.

In Cough and Sore Throat.—Dr. PARIE.

- 2713 ℞ Potassæ Sulph. cum Sulphure,
 Pulv. rad. Jalapæ,
 Pulv. rad. Valerianæ, ana ʒj.
 Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒiv.

Misce. Sumant adulti ʒss quatuor vices de die, et pueri e ʒj ad ʒij.

Vermifuge.—STOEBK.

- 2714 ℞ Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒj.
 Pulv. Ipecac. gr. vj.
 Oxymel. Scillæ,
 Mucilag. Acaciæ,
 Syrupi Althææ, ana ʒvj.

Fiat linctus, de quo lambat pauxillum sæpe.

In Catarrh.—DR. COPLAND.

- 2715 ℞ Potass. Supertart. contrit. ʒiij.
 Juniperi cacum. et baccæ pulv. ʒj. Tere bene simul, et
 adde terendo,
 Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒij.
 Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒij.
 Syrupi Zingib. q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Dosis, ʒj—ʒiij bis, ter, quaterve in die.

Diuretic.—DR. COPLAND.

- 2716 ℞ Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.
 Decocti Hordei, ʒv.
 Syrupi Croci, ʒj.

Misce; fiat mistura. Sum. cochl. j ter quaterve in die.

In Coughs.—DR. W. AINSLIE.

- 2717 ℞ Oxymellis Scillæ,
 Spirit. Ætheris Nit.
 Tinct. Camph. co. ana ʒss.

Misce. Sumat coch. j minimum pro dosi quum tussis urget.

In Chronic Catarrh.—DR. GREGORY.

- 2718 ℞ Oxymellis Scillæ,
 Misturæ Acaciæ,
 Syrupi Tolutani, ana ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, mxx.

Misce. Sumat ʒj frequenter in die.

In Chronic Catarrh.—DR. GREGORY.

- 2719 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒj.
 Oxymellis Scillæ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒvss. Misce: fiat mistura.

One sixth part for a dose.

Expectorant.—DR. HOOPER.

- 2720 R. Ext Glycyrr 3ij
Potass Nitrat 3ss.
Syrupi Scillæ, 3ij.
Morphi. Acet. gr. j.
Aquæ, 3iv Misco. Cap. cochl. med. bis die.
Mr. H. CLARK.
- 2721 R. Potassæ Nitratis, 3j.
Mist Amygdalæ, 3vj
Spir. Juniperi co. 3ss
Aceti Scillæ, 3vj
Misco: fiat mistura cujus capiat cochl. j magnum pro re natâ.
Diuretic.—Mr. SAVORY.
- 2722 R. Ammon. Mariatæ,
Succi Glycyrr inspiss. ana 3j.
Aquæ fontanæ, 3v Solve, et adde
Vin Antimonii, 3ij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, 3ss.
Misco: fiat mistura febrifuga.
HECKER.
- 2723 R. Oxymelas simplicis,
Oxymelas Scillæ,
Syrupi Papaveris,
Spir. Ætheris Nitrici, ana 3ij.
Acidi Nit diluti, m℥i
Aquæ destil. ad 3ij.
Cap. cochl. ij majora pro desi.
Dr. BABINGTON.
- 2724 R. Sodæ Sesquicarb. gr. xx.
Vin Ipecacuan. gtt. xv.
Tinct. Scillæ, gtt. x—xx.
Aquæ, ad 3ss.
Misco: fiat haustus, ter in die sum.
In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. BUDD.
- 2725 R. Aceti Scillæ, 3ss.
Spir. Ætheris Nit. 3j.
Decoct. Scopari co.
Decoct. Senegæ, ana 3v.
Fiat haustus d ureticus, ter de die sumendus.
Dr. PARIS.
- 2726 R. Oxymelas Scillæ, 3ij
Syrupi Papaveris, 3j.
Tinct. Campa co. 3ss.
Tinct. æther. Lobel inf 3ss.
Mist. Ammoniaci, 3j. Misco fiat haustus.
In the Fit of Asthma.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 2727 ℞ Tinct. Jalapæ, ʒij.
 Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Menth. vir. ʒiiss.
 Misce: fiat haustus diureticus.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 2728 ℞ Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒj.
 Vini Antimonii, ʒij.
 Misce. Sumat ʒj omn. xv minut. ad effectum.

Emetic in the Catarrhal Affections of Children.

Dr. UNDERWOOD.

- 2729 ℞ Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiiss.
 Sodæ Carbonatis, gr. xij.
 Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒiiss.
 Syrupi Tolutani,
 Syrupi Croci, ana ʒij.
 Tinct. Camphoræ co. ʒss.
 Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij tertiâ quâque horâ.

In Chronic Bronchitis of Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 2730 ℞ Pulv. Scillæ,
 Pulv. Polygalæ Senegæ, ana ʒj.
 Aquæ lb. j. Coque et cola, dein adde
 Mellis despum. lb. ss.

Misce: fiat syrupus, cuique unciss cujus addatur antimonii potassio-tartratis granum. (Dose, according to age, from ten drops to a teaspoonful or more, every fifteen minutes, as an emetic for children; and every hour or two, as an expectorant.)

In Pulmonary Affections of Children.

Dr. COXE's *Hive Syrup*.

- 2731 ℞ Syrupi Scillæ,
 Syrupi Papaveris, ana ʒij.
 Decocti Senegæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Ammon. Acet. ʒss.
 Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij horâ quâque secundâ.

In Advanced stage of Pneumonia in Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

SCOPARIUS. *Broom*.

The fresh tops of the *Sarothamnus Scoparius* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) have been long used in medicine. Broom has a bitter taste and peculiar odour. It is a good diuretic, and therefore used frequently in dropsies, alone or in combina-

In large doses it proves cathartic and emetic.

Scoparii (B.), $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm to 1 drachm.

Extractum Scoparii (made by evaporating the decoction), 10 grains to $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm.

Infusum Scoparii (L. 1836). Dose 2 to 4 ounces, three times a day.

Decoctum Scoparii (B.), 1 to 2 ounces.

Decoctum Scoparii compositum (L.) A good diuretic, in doses of 1 to 3 ounces.

2732 R. Florum Scopari, ʒj.
Sacchari alb., ʒij

Tere simul, ut fiat confectio. Sumat ʒj ad ʒij pro dosi.

In Gout and Rheumatism.—VAN MONS.

2733 R. Sparta cicutæ n. s. concia ʒj
Aquæ, Oj. Decoque ad Oss, et addo
Spir. Æth. N. t.
Syrup. Zingib. ana ʒj

A wineglassful for a dose

Diuretic in Dropsies.—Dr. HOOPEE.

2734 R. Infus. Scopari, ʒiiss
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒij.
Tinct. Scillæ, ʒj
Tinct. Camph. co. ʒvj

Fiat mistura, de quâ sumantur cochl. iij ampla tertâ quâque horâ.

Diuretic.—Dr. PARIS.

SENEGA. *Seneka.*

The root of *Polygala Senega*, a North American plant (Nat. Ord. *Polygalaceæ*) It is a very good stimulating expectorant and diaphoretic, and proves emetic in large doses. It is much used in the latter stages of Pneumonia, and in Chronic Bronchitis, especially in the old and debilitated, and is frequently combined with preparations of Ammonia in these complaints. It has been given as an emmenagogue, and as a stimulant in low and typhoid fevers. Dose of the powder, 10 grains to 1 scruple.

Infusum Senegæ (B.), 1 to 3 ounces.

Decoctum Senegæ (L.), 1 to 3 ounces.

Tinctura Senegæ (B.), 1 to 3 drachms.

Pilulæ Senegæ (Radins), 6 to 12 three times a day

Syrupus Senegæ (U.S.), 1 to 2 drachms.

2735 R. Pulv. Senegæ, ʒss.
Cremoris Tartari, ʒvj
Magnesiæ, ʒij

Misce - fiat pulvis. Sumat ʒj bis in die.

In Pannus of the Eye.—RADIUS.

- 2736 ℞ Pulv. rad. Senegæ,
 Sacchari albi, ana gr. xij.
 Camphoræ rasæ, gr. ij.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Dispensentur tales doses tres. Capiat æger, interjectis duabus horis, pulverem unum.

In Chronic Affections of the Chest.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2737 ℞ Pulv. Senegæ, gr. xxx.
 Sodæ Carb. sicc. gr. vj.
 Pulv. Scillæ, gr. j.
 Sacchari puri, gr. xij.

Misce. Divide in pulv. vj. Capiat unum quartâ quâque horâ.

In advanced stages of Hooping-cough and Bronchitis in Children.
Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2738 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥iss.
 Ammon. Carb. gr. v—x.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

In the Bronchitis of Old Persons.

- 2739 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥viss.
 Mucilag. Acaciæ, ℥iv.
 Syrupi Tolutani, ℥j.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cap. cochl. iij ampla tertiis horis.

In Catarrh with excessive Secretion and Debility.

Dr. JOY.

- 2740 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥iij.
 Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥vj.
 Tint. Opii, gt. viij.

Misce. Sumat ℥ij ter in die.

In Chronic Coughs.—Dr. BAILLIE.

- 2741 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥iij.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet.
 Mist. Acaciæ,
 Syrupi Papaveris, ana ℥j.

Misce: fiat mistura. (℥j for a dose.)

Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. HOOPEE.

- 2742 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥iv.
 Vini Antimonii, ℥ij.
 Syrupi Althææ, ℥j.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j parvulum subinde.

Expectorant in the Second Stage of Croup.—WENDT.

- 2743 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥ij ℥v.
 Ammoniac Carbonatis, gr. viij.
 Tinct. Scillæ, gtt. xvj.
 Syrupi Tolutani, ℥j.

Misce. Sumat ℥iij e lacte horâ quâque quartâ.

In advanced stages of Croup, in Children from three to four years old.
Dr. WEST.

2744 R. Decoct. Senegre, ℥j.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. 3ss.
 Syrupi Scillæ, ʒij
 Syrupi Papaveris, ʒij.
 Misce Sumat ʒj—ʒij tertius horis.

For very young Infants, in advanced stages of Pertussis and Chronic Bronchitis. Dr. JOY.

SENNA.

This name is applied to the dried leaflets of several species of *Cassia* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), growing chiefly in Africa and India. The Alexandrian and Bombay Sennas are the most frequently used. Senna is the most commonly employed of all cathartics. It is sure and safe, rather heating in its operation, but less irritant than the drastic cathartics. It frequently causes nausea and griping. It is inappropriate when there is much irritation or fever; and is generally avoided in pregnancy, or during the existence of hæmorrhoids. It is in general quite safe in children and elderly persons, and useful in all cases in which we desire to unload the bowels by a tolerably active purge. It is generally combined with some saline cathartic. The dose of the powdered leaves (seldom given) is from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

Infusum Sennæ (compositum) (L., B.) is a good purge in doses of 1 to 3 ounces.

Infusum Sennæ cum Tamarindis (E.), 1½ to 3 ounces.

Infusum Sennæ cum Coffeâ (Foy). *Café au Séné* Dose, 3 ounces.

Mistura Sennæ composita (B.), *Black draught*. Dose, 1 to 2 ounces.

Liquor Sennæ (see Pocket Formulary). 1 drachm equals 1 ounce of the infusion.

Syrupus Sennæ (L., B.), 1 to 2 drachms for children.

Tinctura Sennæ (composita) (L., B.), 1 drachm to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce.

Confectio Sennæ (L., B.), 1 drachm to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce. A mild laxative.

Enema catharticum (E., D.)

2745 R. Pulv Sennæ,
 Pulv Guaiaci, ana partes æquales.

(Two teaspoonfuls to be taken twice or thrice daily.)

In Jaundice.—ARGUSTIN.

- 2746 ℞ Pulv. Sennæ, ʒj.
 Extr. Taraxaci, q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx.
 (Dose, 5 to 8.)

Alterative Purge.—HUFELAND.

- 2747 ℞ Confect. Sennæ, ʒj.
 Sulph. sublim. ʒss.
 Syrupi Tolutani, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
 Sumat coch. ij minima subinde.

In Hæmorrhoids.

- 2748 ℞ Potassæ Sulph. ʒiv.
 Sulphuris sublim. ʒij.
 Electuarii Sennæ, ʒij.
 Syrupi, q. s.
 Misce, ut fiat electuarium. Cap. æger cochl. j med. singulis noctibus.

In Piles.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

- 2749 ℞ Conf. Sennæ, ʒiss.
 Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
 Sulph. ʒss.
 Syrupi Sennæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium, de quo capiat
 instar nucis moschatæ, ter quotidie, vel donec alvus commode moveatur.

For Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. PARIS.

- 2750 ℞ Conf. Sennæ, ʒiss.
 Potassæ Supertart. ʒij.
 Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
 Syrupi, q. s.
 Misce, fiat electuarium, cujus sum. cochl. minimum j mane et vespere
 pro re natâ.

Dr. THOMAS.

- 2751 ℞ Electuarii Sennæ, ʒij.
 Pulv. Pot. Supertart. ʒss.
 Carbonatis Ferri, ʒij.
 Syrupi Zingib. q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
 Sumat ʒj in mediâ die et nocte.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 2752 ℞ Confect. Sennæ, ʒiss.
 Ferri Tartarizati, ʒij.
 Syrupi Zingib. ʒiij. Misce: fiat electuarium.

Mild Aperient and Tonic.—Dr. JOY.

- 2753 ℞ Infusi Sennæ co. ʒv.
 Magnesiæ Sulph. ʒj.
 Tinct. Sennæ,
 Tinct. Jalapæ,
 Syrupi Zingib. ana ʒiij.
 Misce, fiat mistura aperiens.

(The *black draught* of most hospitals, given in doses of ʒiss—ʒij, some-
 hours after an aperient pill, powder, or bolus, to accelerate their operation,
 at the commencement of many inflammatory affections, &c.)

2754

℞ Sennæ, ʒi j.
 Ther. Bohea, ʒj
 Zingib. concis. ʒj.
 Aquæ destil. ferv. ʒiv.

Macerate per horam, in vase leviter clauso, et cola. Dein,

℞ Co.aturæ, ʒx.
 Tinct. Sennæ,
 Tinct. Jalapæ, ana ʒj.
 Syrupi Sennæ, ʒj

Fiat haustus summo mane sumendus.

Black Draught.—Dr. PARIS.

2755

℞ Infusi Sennæ co. ʒj
 Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
 Tinct. Sennæ,
 Tinct. Card. co.
 Syrupi Zingib. ana ʒj.

Misce fiat haustus mane sequenti sum. (To be preceded by a pill containing 3 gr of Blue Pil and 2 of Ipecacuanha, taken at bedtime.)

In Torpidity of Liver.—Dr. GREGORY.

2756

℞ Infus Sennæ. ʒj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒss.
 Confect. Scammonii, ʒj.

Misce : fiat haustus purgans.

Dr. E. J. CLARK.

2757

℞ Magnesiæ Sulph. ʒss.
 Infusi Sennæ co. ʒiss.
 Tinct Sennæ co. ʒss.

Misce : fiat haustus aperiens

A strong Purge.—Dr. HOOVER.

2758

℞ Pulv Rhei, gr x.
 Potassæ Tart. ʒss.
 Infusi Sennæ comp ʒiss.
 Syrupi Aurantii,
 Tinct Cardam. co. ana ʒij.

Misce fiat haustus aperiens.

A good Purge for Robust Persons.—Dr. HOOVER.

2759

℞ Infusi Sennæ, ʒx.
 Pulv. Colchici, gr. viij.
 Tinct. Jalapæ, ʒj
 Syrupi Mori, ʒj

Misce fiat haustus catharticus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. GREGORY.

2760

℞ Sennæ foliorum. ʒvj.
 Zingib. concis, ʒss.
 Extr Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒi. Infunde. Post horas iij cola, et
 adde
 Spiritus Ammon. aromatici, ʒij.
 Tinct. Sennæ,
 Tinct. Cardamom compos ana ʒss. (Dose, ʒiss.)

Common Purgative.—Dr. DBUITT.

2761

℞ Olei Menth. vir. ℥x.
 Olei Menth. pip. ℥v.
 Sacchari purif. ʒiij. *Misce*, tum adde
 Infusi Sennæ, ʒviij.
 Sodæ Sulph. ʒj.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒv.
 Spirit. Ammon. arom. ʒiij.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat partem quartam tertiis horis, donec alvus responderit.

Warm Saline Purge.—Dr. COPLAND.

2762

℞ Infusi Sennæ cum Tamarindis, ʒiss.
 Syrupi Rhei, ʒij.
 Spirit. Nucis Moschatae, ʒss.

Misce: fiat mistura, de qua sumat cochl. ij ampla secundis horis donec alvus leniter dejecerit.

In Simple Constipation of the Old and Debilitated.

Dr. NELIGAN.

2763

℞ Infusi Sennæ, ʒivss.
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒj.
 Liq. Antim. Tart. ʒij.
 Syrupi Rosæ, ʒij.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cyathum vinarium, et repetatur dosis donec alvus bene responderit.

At the commencement of the Ague.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

2764

℞ Infusi Sennæ co. ʒv.
 Potassæ Tartratis, ʒj.
 Tinct. Jalapæ,
 Tinct. Sennæ co. ana ʒiij.
 Syrupi Rhamni, ʒij.

Misce. Sumat partem quartam quartâ quâque horâ donec alvus plene soluta sit.

In Phrenitis.—Dr. GREGORY.

2765

℞ Sodæ et Potassæ Tartratis, ʒij.
 Infusi Sennæ, ʒiv.
 Infusi Lini, lb. iss.

Misce. Sit solutio, cujus sumat uncias iv omni horâ.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. J. HAMILTON.

2766

℞ Infusi Sennæ, ʒij.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒv.
 Infusi Lini, ʒiv. *Misce*. Sumat ʒij omni horâ.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr. J. HAMILTON.

2767

℞ Infusi Sennæ,
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ana ʒj.
 Potassæ Tart. ʒij.
 Tinct. Cort. Aurantii, ʒj.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j—ij minima tribus omnibus horis.

Purgative for Children.—Mr. SAVORY.

- 2768 ℞ Infusi Sennæ co. ʒxv
 Potassæ Tart ʒij
 Extr Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss
 Tinct. Card co. ʒj
 Spirit. Ammon arom ʒiij.
 Fiat mistura. ʒij ad 3 v pro doz.

Purgative for Children.—Dr. UNDERWOOD.

- 2769 ℞ Infusi Sennæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Mentha pip. ʒss
 Mannæ, ʒij Benz communæ, cola, et adde
 Magnesiz, ʒj
 Tinct. Rici ʒj
 Syrupi Rosæ, ʒj.
 Misce fiat mistura. Sum. ʒj—ʒij secundâ quâque horâ vel tertiâ ad effectum catharticum.

Purgative for Young Children.

Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 2770 ℞ Infusi Sennæ, ʒj
 Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj
 Aquæ, ʒj
 Misce fiat mistura. Sumat ʒj—ʒij horâ quâque tertiâ ad effectum catharticum.

For Infants.—Drs. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 2771 ℞ Sennæ foliorum ʒss.
 Aquæ ferventis, lb. j. Macera et cola. Adde
 Sodæ Sulph ʒss.
 Vinî Antim. P. Tart. ʒj Misce. fiat enema.
 In Painters' Colic.—Dr. JOY.

- 2772 ℞ Caffee tostæ,
 Fructûs Sennæ, añ ʒss.
 (Make an infusion of the coffee in the usual way, then infuse the senna, strain, and mix. Take with milk and sugar according to taste.)

An agreeable Purge for Children.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

SERPENTARIA. *Serpentary. Virginia Snakeroot.*

This root is produced by the *Aristolochia Serpentaria*, and other species of the same genus, growing in North America (Nat. Ord. *Aristolochiaceæ*). It occurs in slender fibres with a knotted head, and has a camphoreous taste. Serpentry is an aromatic tonic and diaphoretic, in large doses laxative and nauseant. It was once much esteemed as an antiperiodic in agues. It is sometimes given in combination with various

stimulants and diaphoretics, in typhoid and other fevers. The dose of the powder is from 10 to 30 grains.

Infusum Serpentariæ (L., B.), 1 to 2 ounces every two hours in low fevers.

Tinctura Serpentariæ (L., B.), 1 to 3 drachms.

2773

℞ Pulv. Serpentariæ, gr. xxiv.

Camphoræ, gr. xlvij.

Confect. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xvij.

(To be all taken during the apyrexia.)

In Malignant Intermittents.—FOY.

2774

℞ Infus. Serpentariæ, ʒix.

Ammon. Sesquicarb. gr. v.

Syrupi, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus bis in die sumendus.

To produce Diaphoresis in Fevers, &c.—DR. PARIS.

2775

℞ Liq. Sodæ Chlorin, ʒiiss.

Infusi Serpentariæ, ʒvj.

Syrupi Aurantii, ʒiss.

Misce: fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ampla duo quartis horis.

In advanced stages of Typhoid Fever.—DR. NELIGAN.

2776

℞ Infusi Serpentariæ, ʒvj.

Tinct. Camph. co. ʒv.

Spirit. Ammon. aromat. ʒiiss.

Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj.

Misce. Capiat quartam partem tertiis vel quartis horis.

DR. COPLAND.

2777

℞ Infusi Serpentariæ, ʒvj.

Mist. Camphoræ, ʒiv.

Syrupi Aurantii, ʒj.

Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ʒj.

Ammon. Sesquicarb. gr. iij.

Misce: fiat haustus, sextis horis repetendus.

In Fevers with Collapse and Putrescence.—DR. GREGORY.

2778

℞ Rad. Serpentariæ, ʒss.

Cort. Cinchonæ, pulv. ʒvj.

Cort. Aurantii sicc. ʒij.

Aquæ, lb. iss. Coque ad lb. j, et adde liquori colat.

Tinct. Cinnamomi, ʒj.

Aromatic Tonic.—DR. COPLAND.

2779

℞ Rad. Senegæ,

Rad. Serpentariæ, ana ʒss.

Aquæ fervidæ, Oj. Macere in vase clauso per horam, et cola. Liquori colato, adde

Camphoræ, ʒss (prius solutæ in Ætheris Sulph. ʒiij.)

Aquæ Cinnam. ʒj.

Syrupi Althææ,

Syrupi Papav., ana ʒss.

Misce. Capiat cochl. ij larga quartis horis.

Diaphoretic.—HECKER.

SIMARUBA.

This is the bark of *Simaruba officinalis* (or *amara*), a large tree growing in Jamaica and South America, and belonging to the Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceæ*. It much resembles Quassia in its medicinal action, as well as in habitat and botanic affinity. But it is not quite so pure a bitter, as it contains some mucilage, like *Columba*, and also a trace of gallic acid. In large doses it irritates, causing vomiting and purging, like other bitters. It is used in all cases where a simple tonic is required. It is much employed in Germany during the latter stages of dysentery and diarrhoea. It is not given in substance.

Infusum Simarubæ (E., D.), 1 to 2 ounces as a tonic.

- 2780 ℞ Pulv Simarubæ,
 Pulv Absinthii, ana ʒij
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj Infunde per horæ quartam partem,
 cola, et adde
 Syrupi Gentianæ, ʒj Mace.
 (In wine-glassful doses.)

Foy.

- 2781 ℞ Pulv rad. Simarubæ, ʒss
 Corticis Granati cont. ʒij
 Aquæ ferventis ʒxj
 Misce. Mantent per horas duas, et deinde colaturæ adde
 Conf aromat, ʒj
 Tinct. Cardam c. ʒj
 Misce fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochli larga ij, ter quaterve in die.

Dr. THOMAS.

- 2782 ℞ Inf Simarubæ, ʒss.
 Acid N t. dil ʒiv.
 Infus. Caryophyllo, ʒss.
 Tinct Opj, ʒivj
 Misce. Sumat cochli j vel ij minima ter quaterve de die, ex decocto
 Hordæ.

In the Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr. BAILLIE.

SINAPIS. *Mustard.*

Black Mustard seeds are yielded by *Sinapis nigra* (Nat. Ord. *Cruciferae*). When bruised and mixed with water they yield a pungent smell and taste, owing to the formation of an acrid volatile oil. White mustard is produced by *Sinapis alba*, also an indigenous plant. The seeds contain an acrid

principle, and a fixed oil. Mustard seeds are sometimes used internally in medicine, on account of their stimulant and carminative properties. They excite the stomach, and rouse the system, when either is weak or torpid. In a large dose they are emetic, acting speedily, and thus being appropriate in cases of poisoning. The seeds of mustard, given whole, stimulate the intestinal canal, and act as laxatives. But mustard is chiefly used externally, on account of its irritant and rubefacient properties. A mustard poultice is useful as a stimulant. Applied over the seat of an internal inflammation or local pain, it forms one of the best counter-irritants. It is particularly used in disorders of the chest, belly, and throat. Mustard lotions and ointments are used for local friction in paralysis, and as applications to chilblains, &c. A mustard footbath is of use to rouse the system in cases of paralysis, poisoning, or torpor from any cause. Dose of the flour, as a stimulant, 1 scruple to 2 drachms; as emetic, half an ounce to 1 ounce.

Cataplasma Sinapis (L., B.) is a good form for mustard poultice. Lukewarm water will suffice. When the mustard flour is good, it is wrong to use vinegar.

Linimentum Sinapis Compositum (B.), is a powerful rubefacient.

“Sinapine Tissue,” and *Rigollo’s* “mustard leaves” are good and cleanly substitutes for mustard poultice.

2783

℞ Cataplasmatiss Lini, ℥iv.
Farinæ Sinapis, ℥ss. Misce.

Milder Mustard Poultice.—Dr. COPLAND.

2784

℞ Pulv. Sinapis, lb. ss.
Pulv. Capsici annui,
Pulv. Zingiberis, ana ℥j.
Acid Acet. pyrolog. q. s. ut fiat cataplasma. Dein adde
Olei Terebinth. ℥ij. Misce.

Stronger Mustard Poultice.—Dr. COPLAND.

2785

℞ Pulv. Sinapis, ℥ij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥xvj.
Misce: fiat injectio quotidie utenda.

In Carcinomatous Ulceration of the Womb.—Dr. ASHWELL.

2786

℞ Farinæ Sinapis, ℥iv.
Aquæ calidæ, q. s. Misce: ut fiat pediluvium.

As a Derivative in Cerebral and other Diseases.—BERAL.

- 2787 *R.* Farinæ Sinapis, ʒj.
 Aquæ Angelicæ,
 Aquæ Hyssopi, ana ʒvj
 Spirit. Armoracæ, ʒss.
 Aquæ Ammon. Mur. ʒiv.
 Melis Rosæ, ʒiv. *Misce* fiat gargarisma.

Stimulant in Diseases of the Mouth and Throat.—SPIELMANN.

- 2788 *R.* Decocti Papaveris fervent, Oj
 Sinapis, ʒij.

Misce. Imponatur ventri panis laneus hoc liquore calido bene imbutus, et mox leviter expressus, et renovetur iterum iterumque, donec dolor remittat.

For Pain in the Stomach and Bowels.—DR. PARIS.

- 2789 *R.* Sinapis Olei (volatilis), gtt. ij.
 P. Gum. Acaciæ, ʒij.
 Syr. Auranti, ʒiv.
 Aquæ, ʒvss.

Misce : fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. j magn. secundis horis.

Stimulant.

- 2790 *R.* Sinapis contusæ, ʒ.
 Lactis Vaccini, Oj

Coquantur sumo., donec pars cæusea in coagulum abiret, deinde colatur liquor.

- R.* Colaturæ, cyathum,
 Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒj

Fiat haustus, bis terve de die sumendus.

Stimulant.—DR. PARIS.

- 2791 *R.* Sem. Sinapis albæ cont.,
 Radicis Armoracæ, ana ʒij.
 Corticis Auranti., ʒss.
 Aquæ Auranti, ʒss.
 Aquæ fontanæ, Oj.

Coque ad Oj, et cola. *Fiat decoctum, cujus sumat cyathum j amplum ter in die.*

In old Palsy.—DR. THOMAS.

SODA. Soda. Caustic Soda.

Caustic Soda is prepared in the same way as Caustic Potash, from the Carbonate. It may be used in the same way, but is milder in its action.

Liquor Sodæ (B.) is chiefly employed in Pharmacy, but may be used as an antacid, being less irritant than potash.

2792

℞ Liquoris Sodæ, mxxx.

Ammon. Carb. gr. v.

Infusi Quassia, ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sum.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.

SODÆ CARBONAS et BICARBONAS.

Carbonate and Bicarbonate of Soda.

An impure carbonate of soda is known under the names of Kelp and Barilla, the former obtained by burning seaweed in Scotland, the other by the combustion of land plants growing on the sea-shore of the Mediterranean. The carbonate is also manufactured in large quantities from common salt. Its crystals tend to effloresce in the air. It is an antacid and antilithic, being used in dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulence, gouty and rheumatic affections, and cases of lithic deposit in the urine. Though in large doses an irritant poison, it is less corrosive than the same salt of potash. It is diuretic and diaphoretic. It is given as an antiphlogistic in coughs and mild inflammations. By passing a current of carbonic acid gas through the carbonate in powder, the Bicarbonate of Soda is formed. It is used for the same purposes as the other, but is milder and less corrosive. It is more adapted for effervescing draughts. (See *Sodæ Citras*.) The dose of either of the carbonates is from 1 to 10 grains for children, and 10 grains to 1 drachm for adults.

Sodæ Carbonas exsiccata, dose 5 to 20 grains.

Liquor Sodæ Carbonatis (D.), 1 to 2 drachms.

Liquor Sodæ effervescens (B.), 'Soda water.' An agreeable antacid drink, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to a pint.

Trochisci Sodæ Bicarbonatis (B.), 1 to 6.

The following prescriptions contain the Carbonate of Soda as given for internal use.

2793

℞ Pulv. Cinchonæ,

Sodæ Subcarbonatis, ana partes æquales.

Misce. Dosis a gr. v. ad ʒss. bis terve in die.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 2802 ℞ Mist. Camphoræ, ʒviss.
 Sodæ Subcarb. ʒiss.
 Ammon. Carb. ʒj.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒss.
 Spirit. Anisi,
 Tinct. Card. co., ana ʒss.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ij magna, bis terve quotidie.

In Cardialgia with Acidity.—Dr. COPLAND.

Bicarbonate of Soda given internally.

- 2803 ℞ Sodæ Bicarbonatis, gr. iij.
 Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒj.

Misce : fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus.

Tonic and Antacid.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 2804 ℞ Sodæ Bicarbonatis, gr. iij.
 Ferri Sesquioxidi, ʒj.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij.

Misce : fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus.

Tonic and Antacid.—Dr. DRUITT.

- 2805 ℞ Sodæ Sesquicarbonatis, ʒj.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.

Misce : fiat bolus. Sumatur statim. (To be washed down with another scruple of soda, in a wineglassful of water as hot as the patient can swallow it. In the evening another scruple with 2 gr. of opium, if necessary.)

In Asiatic Cholera.—Dr. MAXWELL.

- 2806 ℞ Sodæ Bicarbonatis, ʒij.
 Misturæ Camphoræ, ʒviij.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. larga duo tertiis horis. (A hot bath containing ʒij of Carb. Soda may be used at bedtime.)

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr. WRIGHT.

- 2807 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xv.
 Acid. Hydrocyan. Scheelii, gtt. iss.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒx.

Misce : fiat haustus, ter die post cibum sumendus.

In Acid Dyspepsia.—Dr. CHAMBERS.

- 2808 ℞ Sodæ Sesquicarbonatis, ʒss.
 Ammon. Sesquicarb. gr. v.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒj.
 Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒiss.

Misce : fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Cancer.—Sir A. COOPER.

℞ Sodæ Bicarbonatis, gr. x.
 Infusi Calumbæ, ℥ss.
 Aquæ Laurocerasi, ℥xij.
 Creasoti, ℥j

Misce. fiat haustus sexies horis sumendus, et ad tertiam vel quartam.
 repetendus, si opus sit.

Acidity of the Stomach, with Vomiting.—Dr. NELIGAN.

℞ Sodæ Bicarbonatis,
 Sulphuris præcipitati, ana ʒj
 Tinct Lavand co. ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒvj

Misce. fiat mistura, cu, us sumat partem quartam secundis vel tertis horis.

Ordinary Diarrhœa preceding Cholera.—Mr. J. GROVE.

℞ Sodæ Bicarbonatis, ʒij.
 Ammon. Carb. ʒij
 Ext Taraxaci, ℥ss
 Spir Ætheris Nit ʒvj
 Tinct. Cardam co. ʒij
 Aquæ Menthe pip ad ʒxij

Sum. ʒiss ter die (With some blue pill and Colchicum at bedtime.)

In Palpitation of the Heart.

Carbonate and Bicarbonate of Soda for external use.

℞ Sodæ Carbonatis, gr. xij
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒxij. Misce

To be used as a wash in Acne and other Skin-Diseases.

Dr. NELIGAN.

℞ Sodæ Sesquicarb ʒij.
 Aquæ, Oiss. Misce. fiat lotio.

Not saturated with this liquid is to be placed over the affected part, and
 whole covered with oiled silk)

In Eczema.—Dr. BENNETT.

℞ Sodæ Carb.,
 Sodæ Bihorat., ana ʒv.

Aquæ pluvialis caloris grad. 76°—98° F.) Cong. xxx. 7
 Solve, ut fiat balneum alkalinum

In many Skin-Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

℞ Sodæ Carb. gr. xx—ʒj.
 Axungiæ, ʒj Misce fiat unguentum.

In Eruptive Diseases of the Scalp.—Dr. NELIGAN.

℞ Sodæ B. carb. gr. xs
 Adipis præp. ʒj.
 Chloroformyds, ℥iv. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

In Impetigo.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2817

℞ Sodæ Carb. 3x.

Calcis, 3v.

Axungiæ, 3v.

Misce, fiat unguentum. (*Pommade Epilatoire.*)*To remove Hair in the treatment of Porrigo favosa.*

M. CAZENAVE.

SODÆ ACETAS, CITRAS, TARTRAS.

Acetate, Citrate, and Tartrate of Soda. (Effervescing Draughts.)

The Acetate occurs in white foliaceous masses. It is efflorescent. It is a very soluble salt, and has a pungent and bitter taste. In small doses it is diuretic, and is used for this purpose in dropsies. In large doses it is cathartic. Dose as a diuretic, 1 scruple to 1 drachm; as a purge, 2 to 4 drachms.

The neutral Citrate and Tartrate are formed when an effervescing draught is made of either of the carbonates with Citric or Tartaric Acid. Such a draught is an agreeable refrigerant and diaphoretic, and may be prescribed in the same instances as one containing potash. The following proportions must be observed in prescribing:

One scruple of Carbonate of Soda will require to neutralize it 10 grains of crystallized Citric or Tartaric Acid, or 2½ drachms of Lemon Juice.

One scruple of Bicarbonate of Soda will require 17 grains of Citric Acid, 18 of Tartaric Acid, or 4½ drachms of Lemon Juice.

Pulveres effervescentes (E., D.) These must be kept in different coloured papers, and consist of Tartaric or Citric Acid, and Bicarbonate of Soda (or Potash), in the proportion to form an effervescing draught when two are mixed in a tumbler of water.

Sodæ Citro-tartras effervescens (B.), commonly called "Citrate of Magnesia," is a granular preparation of Bicarb. of Soda with Citric and Tartaric Acid, and with water forms an agreeable effervescing purgative. Dose 1 to 4 drachms.

2818

℞ Sodæ Acetatis,

Pulveris Rhei,

Fellis bovis inspiss. ana 3j.

Pulveris Acaciæ, 3ss.

Misce, et div. in pil. granorum duor. (Dose 10—15 twice a day.)

Laxative.—AUGUSTIN.

R. Sodæ Sesquicarb. gr. xi.

Syrup. Aurant. ʒj.

Aquæ, ʒiiss.

Misce fiat haustus, cum ʒss succi Limonis sum.

To relieve Nausea and Vomiting.—Dr. JOY.

R. Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.

Sodæ Sulph. alicat. ʒj. Muce

R. Acidi Citrici, gr. xv

Dissolve each powder separately, mix the solutions in a tumbler, and while effervescing.)

Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

SODÆ BIBORAS. See BORAX.

SODÆ et POTASSÆ TARTRAS.

Potassio-Tartrate of Soda.

This is made by adding Cream of Tartar to a solution of Carbonate of Soda. It is called *Rochelle Salt*. It is a mild cooling purgative, in small doses diuretic. It may cause griping, if given alone, but is generally combined with decoction of Senna. Or it may be given as a Seidlitz powder, i. e., in effervescence, with some tartaric acid and bicarbonate of soda. In either of these forms it is an antiphlogistic cathartic, less irritating than the Sulphates of Soda and Magnesia, and well adapted for use in inflammatory complaints, and for children and delicate persons. It acts on the urine as an alkali. Dose, as a diuretic, 1 scruple or drachm; as a cathartic, 2 drachms to 1 ounce.

Polveres effervescentes aperientes (Ellis). Seidlitz powders, containing Rochelle salt along with Bicarbonate of Soda and tartaric acid. Two are mixed in water, and taken during effervescence.

R. Sodæ Tartarizatzæ, gr. x.

Polv. Rhei, gr. iij—viij.

Misce, fiat pulvis. (To be taken every morning for two weeks.)

In Enlargements of the Mesentery in Children.

Dr. FORDYCE.

R. Sodæ Tartarizatzæ, ʒj.

Aquæ Menthæ vir ʒvj.

Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒj.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij omni horâ donec alvus respon-

2823

℞ Tartratis Potassæ et Sodæ, ʒvj.

Jusculi bovini (beef tea), lb. j.

Misce. Sit solutio, partitis vicibus sorbenda.

In Chorea of Children about nine years of age.

Dr. J. HAMILTON.

2824

℞ Infusi Sennæ C. ʒij.

Sodæ Potassio-tart. ʒss.

Infusi Calumbæ, ʒiss.

Misce: fiat solutio, duabus vicibus sumenda.

Dr. PARIS.

2825

℞ Sodæ Tartarizatae, ʒj.

Extracti Hyoscyami, gr. vj.

Syrupi Anthemidis, ʒj.

Aquæ, ʒvj.

Misce: fiat mistura. Cap. cochl. j magnum omni horâ.

In Constipation.—PHŒBUS.

2826

℞ Sodæ Pot.-tart. ʒiij.

Sulph. Præcip. ʒiij.

Potassæ Bicarb. ʒij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, cujus sumat cochl. j min. omni nocte et cochl. ij min. omni mane ex cyatho Aquæ Lactucæ.

GASKOIN.

2827

℞ Sodæ Potassio-tartratis, ʒiv.

Syrupi Zingiberis, ʒj.

Spiritus Myristicæ, ʒss.

Aquæ, ad ʒiss. Misce: fiat haustus.

Mild Aperient.—Dr. DRUITT.

2828

℞ Sodæ Potassio-tartratis, ʒss.

Magnesiæ calcinatæ, gr. x.

Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

Dr. HOOPER.

2829

℞ Sodæ Potassio-tartratis, ʒij.

Sodæ Sesquicarb. ʒj.

Sacchari albi, ʒj.

Misce: fiat pulvis, e cyatho aquæ sumendus, cum cochl. magno succi limonis.

Effervescent Aperient.—Dr. DRUITT.

2830

℞ Sodæ Potassio-tartratis, ʒij.

Sodæ Sesquicarb. ʒj.

Tinct. Lupuli, mxxx.

Aquæ destillatæ, ʒj.

Syrupi, ʒj.

Misce. Sumatur cum succi limonis cochl. j majori.

In Inflammatory Fever.—Dr. GREGORY.

2831

℞ Sodæ Tartarizatae, ʒij.
 Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒij.
 Aquæ Anethi, ʒss.
 Inf Anethi ʒj.
 Tinct. Calumbæ,
 Tinct. Aurant. c, ana ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus cum Acid. Tart. gran. quindécim in aquæ semisfluid-
 uentia solutis, in impetu effervescentiæ sumendus.

Stomachic Aperient.—Dr. CORLAND.

SODÆ PHOSPHAS. *Phosphate of Soda.*

It is made by adding a solution of Carbonate of Soda to one of the Superphosphate of Lime obtained from bone earth. It occurs in large crystals, and its solution browns turmeric paper. This salt is an exceedingly mild saline cathartic, and, having very little taste, is less disagreeable than some others. It may be used in fevers and inflammations, even in inflammations of the bowels, and in disorders of pregnant women.

Phosphate of Soda is one of the solvents for lithic acid. As an antilithic it may be given in gouty and rheumatic disorders, especially the former, and in all cases where there is tendency to a lithic deposit in the urine. It has also been used in rickets, with the intention of supplying phosphoric acid to be used in the reparation of bone. The dose as an antilithic, or in rachitis, is from 1 to 2 drachms, often repeated; as a purgative, $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, in gruel or broth. The Phosphite and Hypophosphite are employed in similar cases.

2832

℞ Sodæ Phosphatis pulv. ʒiv. Divide in pulv. xij
 Sumat j bis die ex aquâ vel Decoct. Avenæ.

In Uric Acid Gravel.—Dr. G. BIRD.

2833

℞ Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒss.
 Decocti Chondri, ʒvj
 Syrup. Limonum, ʒss.

Misce: fiat mistura purgans

In Inflammatory Disorders, and where a mild action is desired.

RADIIUS.

2834

℞ Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒiv.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒvj. Solve, dein adde
 Ext. Sennæ fluidi, ʒss.

Misce: fiat mistura, de qua cap. cochl. amplum secundis horis donec
 alvus commodè moveatur.

In the mild Febrile Affections of Children.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2835 ℞ Sodæ Biphosphatis, gr. viij.
 Acidi Benzoici, gr. ij. Tere simul, et adde
 Aquæ destillatæ, ℥ix.
 Fiat haustus, ter quotidie sumendus.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr. PARIS.

- 2836 ℞ Sodæ Carbonatis, ℥iiss.
 Acidi Benzoici, ℥ij.
 Sodæ Phosphatis, ℥iij.
 Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥viiss.
 Aquæ puræ, ℥iv.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥iv.

Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat æger cochl. ij. magna ter in die.

Uric Acid Diathesis.—Dr. G. BIRD.

- 2837 ℞ Sodæ Hypophosphitis,
 Sodæ Bicarbonatis, āā gr. v.
 Spir. Æth. Sulph.,
 Glycerini, āā ℥xv.
 Aquæ, ad ℥j.

M. f. haust. ter die sum.

Dr. THOROWGOOD

SODÆ SULPHAS et BISULPHAS.

Sulphate and Bisulphate of Soda.

The Sulphate, or Glauber's salt, is extensively produced in the manufacture of the carbonate from common salt. The Bisulphate, an acid salt, is obtained as a residue in making hydrochloric acid. The Sulphate is in long prismatic crystals, of a bitter taste, and very soluble in water. It acts as a cathartic in the same manner as Sulphate of Magnesia, than which it is rather more irritant. It may be used in much the same cases, but the dose required is greater, being from $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce to 2 ounces.

The Bisulphate is also a cooling purgative. It resembles the same salt of Potash. It may be given in doses of $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm to 2 drachms as a diuretic, or of 2 to 6 drachms as a purgative.

Sodæ et Magnesiæ Sulphas has been used as a laxative and diuretic, in doses of $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm to 2 drachms several times a day.

- ℞ Sodæ Sulphatis, ℥iv.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. ij. Misce, ut fiat pulvis.

hemorrhages and Inflammations after bleeding.

RADIUS.

2839

R. Sodæ Sulph. exsic. ʒss.
 Pulver Tamarind. ʒj
 Syrupi succ. limonis, q. s. ut fiat electuarius
 Somat æger coel. l. ij minima omni horâ, donec alvus responderit.

PUGH.

2840

R. Sodæ Sulphatis, ʒss.
 Antimoni Potassio-tart. gr. j.
 Aquæ ʒiv
 Misce fiat haustus emetico-catharticus.

Dr. JOY.

2841

R. Sodæ Sulphatis, ʒv
 Infusi Rosæ acid., ʒss.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒij. Misce fiat haustus

Antiphlogistic Cathartic.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2842

R. Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒss.
 Aquæ pars. Ov. ss
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒj
 Conf. Aromat. ʒij.
 Spir. Menta pip. ʒij. Misce.

As an Aperient Drink in Cardialgia, &c.—Dr. BARLOW.

2843

R. Sodæ Sesquicarb. ʒij.
 Ferri Sulphat. gr. iij.
 Magnesie Carb. ʒj.
 Aquæ, Oss
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒx.

Infundatur lagenæ aquæ, in quâ liquantur salces, acido deinde adjecto, illico obturatur vas, et in loco frigido, vel potius sub aquâ egeudâ, servetur

An effervescing, tonic, and purgative drink.—Dr. PARIS.

2844

R. Sodæ Sulphatis, ʒj
 Folium Sennæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ fervidæ, Oj.
 Infunde, et cola. Fiat enema purgans.

Dr. J. HAMILTON.

SODÆ SULPHIS et HYPOSULPHIS.

Sulphite and Hyposulphite of Soda.

The Sulphite of Soda has been administered internally by Dr. H. Hassall and others, in cases of vomiting from Sarcina ventriculi. It seems likely that the acid juice of the stomach sets free the sulphurous acid of the salt, and that this acts by its chemical power of destroying fungous growths, such as that which is the cause of this disease. It

may operate in the same manner when applied as a lotion to aphthous surfaces, where also there is a vegetable growth. The Sulphite has been recommended by Mr. Graham, on hypothetical grounds, in the treatment of Asiatic Cholera. Dose $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm to 1 drachm, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms.

The Hyposulphite of Soda (well known from its use in photography as a solvent for iodide of silver) is used to destroy parasite vegetables, in the same way as the Sulphite. It is also employed on the Continent as an alterative in skin-diseases, and may be given as a purgative in the same manner as the Sulphate of Soda. Dose, as an alterative, 10 grains to 1 drachm; as a cathartic, 2 drachms to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce.

2845 ℞ Sodæ Sulphitis, ʒss.

Aquæ, ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

(The dose may be increased.)

In Yeasty Vomiting.—Dr. JENNER

2846

℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒvj.

Infusi Quassiae, ʒxij. Misce. Sumat ʒss ter die.

In Sarcina Ventriculi.—Mr. R. NEAL

2847

℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒxiss.

Sacchari pulv. ʒviij.

Aquæ destillatæ, Oij.

Solve, ut fiat syrupus, cujus sumatur ʒj ad ʒiv omni die. (30 parts contain 1 part of the hyposulphite.)

In Chronic cutaneous and Scrofulous Affections.

EMILE MOUCHON

2848

℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒvj.

Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒxiv.

Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒij. Misce: fiat haustus.

An active Cathartic in atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr. NELIGAN

2849

℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒiij.

Glycerini, ʒij.

Aquæ, ʒvj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Diphtheria.—Mr. MAYNARD

2850

℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, gr. viij.

Aquæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

Every four hours in diphtheria of adults.

Dr. TUBBS

2851

℞ Sodæ Sulphitis, ʒj.

Aquæ puræ, ʒj. Misce, ut fiat lotio.

In Aphthæ of the Mouth.—Dr. JENNER

2852

R. Sodæ Hyposulphatis, gr. xxx.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat lotio.

In Pityriasis versicolor.—Dr. HABLEY.

2853

R. Sodæ Hyposulphatis, ℥ss.
Potassæ Sulphureti ℥j
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iiss.
Aquæ Laurucerasi, ℥ss. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Scabies, Eczema, &c. Dr. NELIGAN.

SODÆ HYPOCHLORIS. *Soda Chlorinata.* See CHLORINTUM.

SODÆ VALERIANAS. *Valerianate of Soda.*

Valerianic Acid is made by oxidising Fusel Oil, by means of Bichromate of Potash. It is then combined with solution of caustic soda to form this salt. This possesses both the odour and the properties of Valerianic acid. It may be used as an antispasmodic, but it is chiefly employed in the manufacture of the other Valerianates.

SODÆ ARSENIAS. See *Arsenic.*

SODII CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Sodium.*

Common salt is obtained from the waters of the ocean, from mines on the land, or from salt springs. It is the most universal and indispensable of all condiments. Various cachectic disorders, worms in the intestines, &c., have resulted from its omission as an article of food. Its quantity in the daily food has been sometimes increased in cases of scrofula, phthisis, dyspepsia, and skin-diseases. It acts as a most useful alterative, and seems to purify the blood.

Salt has been used, along with other salines, to form a saline injection into the veins in Asiatic Cholera. In large doses it acts as a purgative, in still larger it produces speedy vomiting. As an emetic it is given in cases of poisoning, and in the early stage of cholera. Externally, it is given in baths to imitate sea water; and applied as a rubefacient in a strong solution, or as a stimulant to chilblains. One, two, or more ounces, dissolved in a pint of water, form a useful aperient enema for cases of ascarides. Dose as an alterative,

$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm; purgative, 2 drachms to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce; emetic, 1 to 2 ounces in warm water.

Pulvis Salinus (E.), 2 to 3 drachms.

Aqua Selterana (Paris Codex) is an aërated water in imitation of Seltzer water.

2854 ℞ Sodii Chloridi, ʒiij.
 Pulv. Cocci Cacti, gr. xv.

Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. (One every morning, and finally a dose of some purgative.)

Anthelmintic.—Dr. RUSH.

2855 ℞ Sodii Chloridi, ʒiij.
 Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒj.
 Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒiiss.
 Sodæ Sulphatis, ʒss.

Dissolve in a little water, and gradually dilute the solution with more water, testing it from time to time with a urinometer, until it has been lowered exactly to the density of 1·030 at 60° Fahrenheit. Heat this solution lastly to 98° Fahr., when it will be ready for use.

For Injection into the veins in Asiatic Cholera.

Dr. G. OWEN REES.

2856 ℞ Sodii Chloridi, gr. xxxj.
 Sodæ Phosphatis, gr. v.
 Sodæ Carbonatis, gr. vj.
 Sodæ Sulphatis, gr. j.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒx.

Dissolve and heat the solution to 98° Fahr., when it is required for use. (The density of this solution is 1·004 at 68°, and between 1·000 and 1·001 at 98°. Its composition is as closely as possible the same as that of the serum of the blood deprived of its organic principles.)

For Injection into the veins in Asiatic Cholera.

Dr. W. MARCET.

2857 ℞ Sodii Chloridi, ʒij.
 Decocti Avenæ, Oj. Misce.

A Purgative Enema, or to destroy Ascarides.—Dr. HOOPER.

2858 ℞ Salis communis, ʒij.
 Aquæ puræ, ʒvj.
 Aceti,
 Spir. Vini Galliei, ana ʒiij. Misce: fiat fotus.

To Bruises.—VOGT.

2859 ℞ Salis communis, lb. j.
 Aquæ, Oiv. Immitte in balneum, et adde
 Gelatinæ communis, lb. ij, in
 Aquæ, Ovj, prius solutæ. Fiat balneum.

In Scrofulous Affections.—FOY.

SPARTIUM. See SCOPARIUS.

SPIGELIA. *Pink Root.*

This is the root of *Spigelia Marylandica*, an American plant (Nat. Ord. *Spigeliaceæ*). It has a faint odour, and a peculiar unpleasant taste. It is a purgative and powerful anthelmintic. It is thought to have some narcotic properties. When given for worms, it is either conjoined with, or followed by, a brisk cathartic. The dose is 10 to 20 grains for a child, 1 to 2 drachms for an adult, repeated morning and evening for some days, and followed by an active purgative, as above stated.

Infusum Spigeliæ (U. S.), dose $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz. for children, 4 to 8 ounces for adults.

Extractum Spigeliæ fluidum (Procter), 10 to 20 drops at a time, for children.

2880 ℞ Pulv Spigeliæ, gr x.
Calomelanos, gr iv

Misce fiat pulvis (To be taken for two mornings in succession, and on the afternoon of the second day followed by a purge.)

Anthelmintic for Children above four years of age.

Dr. ELLIS.

2861 ℞ Pulv Spigeliæ,
Pulv Sennæ, ana ʒj
Pulv Sennæ, gr. xij

Misce fiat pulvis. (One every morning for three days, followed by a purge.)

For Adults.—Dr. ELLIS.

2862 ℞ Pulv. Spigeliæ, gr x.
Pulv Stanni, ʒij
Syrup. Zingiberis, ʒss.
Mellis, q. s.

Misce fiat bolus, horâ ante pentaculum sumendus, et per dies tres repetendus, postea exhibentur mistura purgans ad alvâ plenâ solutionem

In cases of Lumbrici.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2863 ℞ Spigeliæ rad. concis. ʒss.
Sennæ foliorum. ʒj.
Aurant cort conc
Santon ci sem. contris.
Fornec. i sem. contris. ana ʒj
Aquæ ferventis, ʒxij

Maccera per horas duas in vase leviter clauso, et cola. Dosis, cyathus vinosus singulis auroris, jejunio ventriculo.

In Lumbrici.—SPRAGUE.

SPIRITUS PYROXYLICUS.

Medicinal Naphtha. Wood Spirit.

This is obtained, along with acetic acid and tarry matters, in the dry distillation of wood. It is quite distinct from Acetone, or Pyroacetic Spirit (obtained by distilling dry acetate of lime). Its specific gravity, when rectified, is about .813. It is a volatile inflammable liquid, with a peculiar ethereal odour. It is a diffusible stimulant, expectorant, and diaphoretic. It is recommended strongly by Dr. Hastings and others, both for internal use and for inhalation, in phthisis and chronic bronchitis. In large doses it is a dangerous narcotic. Dr. Hastings supposed that it was of use in supplying carbon and hydrogen to the system. The experience of others has shown that it is really of little use in acute or advanced cases of pulmonary consumption. Dr. Hastings has also used it in gout and rheumatism. M. Lavirotte has given it in diarrhoea and dysentery. The dose of the Naphtha is from 10 to 20 drops three times a day at first, gradually increasing if nausea is not produced.

2864 ℞ Naphthæ medicinalis, ℥x.
 Syrupi Aceti, ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒj.

Fiat haustus. Capiat unum talem sextis horis.

Anodyne in Hectic of Phthisis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2865 ℞ Naphthæ medicinalis, ʒj.
 Liquoris Opii sedativi, ʒij.

Misce. 15 drops to be taken three times a day in a little water.

In Acute Bronchitis with hectic Symptoms.—Mr. PROCTER.

(Though Dr. Hastings, Mr. Procter, and others, give this liquid the name of "Pyro-acetic Spirit," it has been found that the remedy employed is simply rectified wood-spirit.)

SPONGIA. *Sponge.*

Sponge is the horny skeleton of certain marine animals very low in the scale of life, and found attached to rocks. It is light, porous, and elastic, and is employed to compress wounds, and to form tents, and plugs to restrain hæmorrhage. When burnt it constitutes *Spongia usta*. This con-

tains a small proportion of iodine, and has therefore proved useful as an internal remedy in goitre and scrofula. The dose is bulky, being from 1 to 3 drachms or more. It may be made into an electuary.

Electuarium Spongiæ ustæ (Radius), 2 to 4 spoonfuls a day, in goitre.

- 2866 ℞ Spongiæ ustæ, gr x.
 Pulv Rhei, gr iv.
 Macc - fiat pulvis, mane vespereque sumendus.

In Scrofula.—HULSE.

- 2867 ℞ Spongiæ ustæ, ʒiv.
 Magnes Carb
 Potassæ Nitratis,
 Sacchari albi, ana ʒij.
 Misce fiat pulvis. (ʒj three times a day)

In Scrofula.—CLARUS.

STANNI PULVIS. *Tin Powder.*

Finely powdered Tin has been used as a vermifuge. It acts by mechanically irritating and dislodging the worms. It may be given, mixed with syrup, in doses of half an ounce for several mornings, followed by an active purgative. An ointment of tin powder has been used in hæmorrhoids. The Sulphuret and Oxide of Tin have also been used as anthelmintics. Either may be given in doses of 10 to 20 grains. The Chloride is a violent acrid purgative, in doses of 2 grains.

- 2868 ℞ Stanni pulv ʒj
 Confectionis Sennæ, ʒij Misce Dose, ʒss.

Anthelmintic.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2869 ℞ Pulv. Stanni, gr xv
 Sacchari albi, gr x.

Misce. Sumatur bis die, per decem dies. Postea dentur Calomelanos gran. iij h. s. et haustus laxativus mane.

Vermifuge.—Dr. E. J. CLARK.

- 2870 ℞ Pulv Stanni, ʒj.
 Extract. Absinthii,
 Pulv Jalapæ, ana ʒj.
 Syrupi Chicori, co. q s. ut fiat electuarium.
 (To be taken in 12 doses.)

FOY.

STRAMONIUM. *Thorn Apple.*

Both the leaves and seeds of *Datura Stramonium* (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*) are officinal. The seeds are the most powerful. The root also has been employed. The leaves and other parts have a rank narcotic odour, and bitter taste. The seeds are small, blackish, and acrid. Stramonium is a very powerful narcotic. It quiets the heart, lessens the number of respirations, allays pain, controls spasmodic action, and dilates the pupil. It seldom causes sleep, and does not confine the bowels. In large doses it causes delirium and death.

Stramonium is especially useful in painful and irritable states of the respiratory organs. It may be given to allay cough, and diminish pain in the chest, or to stop the advance of a paroxysm of spasmodic asthma. In the latter disease it may with advantage be smoked like tobacco. Two or three pipefuls of the dry herb may be used at a time. It contains an alkaloid, Daturia, to which its narcotic properties are owing. But by its combustion an empyreumatic oil is produced, which has also narcotic properties. The dose of the dry leaves is from 2 to 5 grains; of the powdered seeds, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 grains.

Extractum Stramonii (seminum), (L., B.) Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a grain, carefully increasing.

Extractum Stramonii foliorum (U.S.), 1 to 2 grains, gradually increasing.

Tinctura Stramonii (B.), $\frac{1}{4}$ a drachm three times a day.

Tinctura Stramonii ætherea (Soubeiran), 2 to 3 drops.

Vinum Stramonii (Van Mons), 6 to 20 drops.

The two next are used as anodyne applications:

Unguentum Stramonii (U.S.)

Oleum Stramonii (Cottureau).

2871

B. Fol. Stramonii, contusi,

Fol. Salvise contus. aa partes æquales.

(In sufficient quantity to fill a pipe, which is to be smoked by the patient, and renewed three or four times.)

In Spasmodic Asthma.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

2872

B. Extracti Stramonii, gr. j.

Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, 3j.

Misce et div. in pil vj quar, j, sumat quum tussis urget.

In Irritation of Larynx or Throat.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2673 R. Ext (foliorum) Stramonii, ʒi.
Saponis dur., ʒi.
Acacie gum pulv ʒj
Glycyrrhizae rad. pulv ʒij
Mucilag Tragacanthae, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 60
dividenda

Dons ; nocte manegue, vei ter die.

In Asthma.—Sir H. HALFORD.

- 2974 R. Extracti Stramonii, gr ss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr iv.
Misce fiat pilula h s. sumenda.

Dr. PARIS.

- 2875 R Pulv Scilla,
Pulv Ipecac ana Dj.
Ext Stramonii, gr v.
Ext Lactucæ, gr xv.

Musce, et div. in pd. 12, quarum 3 terre quaterve indices sumator.

Expectorant in Bronchitis.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2878 B. Pulv. Seminum Stramonii, gr. x.
 Pa.v. Camphoræ, ʒj.
 Pulv. Subiacæ, ʒv
 Ext. Seneogæ, ʒv

Misce, et div. in pilulas granor duorum. (6 to be taken three times a day)

In Rheumatism.—VOGT.

- 2877 B Ext. Stramonii,
Ext. Opi Aquosi, ʒʒ gr viij.
Zinci Oxidi, ʒij
Excipientis, q s M fiat mass pilularis, div in pil. 40.
quarum sum. 1 ad 8 in hore 24

quarta simi. 1 ad 8 in horte 24

In Neuralgia.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

- 2878 B Tinct Stramonii, mxx.
Aque destillate, ʒi.
Syrup L. morum, ʒss.

M. sec. fiat haustus 3 iis horis repetendus, donec dolor m. tescat.

In Tic-douloureux, Sciatica, &c. Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2879 R. Extract Sem Stramon gr 1j
Vini Antimonii, 3ss Solve

(20 drops to be taken every three hours in some infusion)

In Spasmodic Disorders.—HUFELAND.

- 2880 R. Pulv Sem Stramonii, ʒi
Spiritus rectif Oj. Infunde, cola, et adde
Opii, ʒi
Spiritus Camphoræ, ʒi. Fiat lotio.

For Rheumatic Limbs.—PIKEQUIN.

- 2881 ℞ Ext. Stramon. fol. gr. iij.
 Ext. Opii, gr. iss.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒiv. M. fiat collyrium.

In Painful Affections of the Eye.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

- 2882 ℞ Ext. Stramonii, ʒss.
 Morph. Hydrochlor. gr. iv. ss.
 Ovi unius, vitellum. Misce, ut fiat linimentum.
 (Pledgets of tow dipped in this to be applied to the painful hæmorrhoidal tumours.)

For Ulcerated Piles.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

STYRAX. *Storax.*

This is the concrete resinous juice (solid Storax) of the *Styrax officinale*, a small tree belonging to the Nat. Ord. *Styracæ*; or (liquid Storax), a balsam obtained from the bark of *Liquidambar orientale*, Nat. Ord. *Balsamacæ*. The last is now most used. It resembles in action the balsams of Peru, Tolu, and Benzoin, but is less frequently employed than any of these. It is an aromatic expectorant, and may be employed in chronic coughs and other pulmonary affections.

Styrax præparata (L., E.) is a spiritous extract; dose 10 grains to 1 scruple.

Pilulæ Styracis (E.) contain 1 part in 4 of Opium.

Pilula Styracis composita (L.) contains 1 grain in 5 of Opium. The Opium is, of course, the most active ingredient in these two pills.

Syrupus Styracis (Giordano). Expectorant in doses of 1 drachm to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce.

- 2883 ℞ Styracis præparatæ,
 Sodæ Bicarb.
 Extracti Hyoscyami,
 Confect. Rosæ, ana ʒss.

Misce, ut fiat massa in pil. granorum iv dividenda. Sumat ij ter in die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.

SUCCINUM. ACIDUM SUCCINICUM.

Amber and Succinic Acid.

Amber is a yellow fossil resin, and its powder is sometimes used in fumigations. By distilling it, an oil, and an acid in crystals, are obtained. The *Oleum Succini* is sometimes used internally as an antispasmodic, in doses of 5 to 10 minims. But

being an active rubefacient and stimulant externally, it is chiefly used as an ingredient in liniments and embrocations. It is thus employed in chronic rheumatism and paralysis. In the form known as *Roche's embrocation*, it is rubbed on the chest in hooping-cough. This oil, acted on by strong nitric acid, produces *Artificial Musk*. It is also an ingredient in the original *Eau de Luce*. Succinic acid is sometimes given internally as an antispasmodic, in doses of 5 to 8 grains.

Tinctura Succini (Paris Cod.), dose 40 drops to 1 drachm.

Tinctura Succini ætherea (Beral), 15 to 30 drops.

Tinctura Succini alkalina (Spielmann), 20 to 40 drops.

Balsamum Succini (Radius), and

Linimentum Olei Succini (Parrish), are used as antispasmodic frictions.

2884

R. Olei Succini,
Bals. Copaibæ,
Terebinth. Venet. ana ʒj

Misce. Capiat m̄x ter quotidie in quovis vehiculo idoneo.

In Leucorrhœa, Gleet, Emissions, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

2885

R. Olei Succini, gtt. 80.
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Pulv. Sacchari, ana ʒss.
Tinct. Tolutana, ʒj.
Aque destillatæ, ʒv

Misce. Sumat ʒss secundæ vel tertiis horis

In Spasmodic Cough.—Dr. ELLIS (U.S.)

2886

R. Olei Succini, ʒj.
Lunum Saponis co. ʒx. Misce fiat linimentum

(Similar to Roche's embrocation. ʒj at a time to be rubbed into the back,

In Hooping-cough, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

2887

R. Olei Succini, ʒj
Tinct. Opii, ʒiv Misce fiat linimentum.

In Neuralgia.—Dr. JOY.

2888

R. Olei Succini ʒss.
Tinct. Lyttic, ʒj
Spirit. Rosmarini, ʒivss.

Misce fiat embrocatio, nocte utend.

As a Counter-irritant in Ophthalmia.

MR. WHITE COOPER.

2889

R. Spiritus Camphoræ, ʒss.

Tinct. Opii,

Olei Succini, ana ʒij.

Olei Amygdalæ, ʒss.

Misce: fiat linimentum, nocte manequē utendum.

Rubbed on the Chest in Hooping-cough.—Mr. SAVORY.

SULPHUR. SULPHURETA.

Sulphur, and Sulphurets.

Sulphur is well known under the various forms of *Sulphur sublimatum*, *S. lotum*, and *S. præcipitatum*. The latter is commonly adulterated with sulphate of lime. The Sulphurets of Potassium, Sodium, and Calcium, are used in medicine, as well as those of Mercury and other metals. When acted upon by any acid, these compounds exhale Sulphuretted hydrogen, a gas having the odour of rotten eggs. The same gas is contained in the water of sulphureous springs, as in that of Harrowgate. Sulphur, when burnt, produces Sulphurous acid, an irritant and poisonous gas.

Sulphur is used internally as a laxative, being frequently united with cream of tartar and other mild purgatives, and often given in piles. Externally it is used as an ointment in skin diseases, particularly the itch, over which it exerts an almost specific influence—but also in acne, porrigo, and other cases. It is used sometimes in the form of a fumigation. It is given internally in small doses in the same skin disorders, and as a deobstruent in affections of the liver. It is diaphoretic and alterative. A combination of sulphur and oil is used to stimulate unhealthy ulcers.

The Alkaline Sulphurets are employed as alteratives, and as external applications, or baths, in the same disorders. By adding an acid to one of them, sulphuretted hydrogen is produced. This gas is soluble to some extent in water. Taken internally it is diaphoretic and alterative, being recommended in uterine and liver affections, and skin diseases. In the latter instance it may be applied to the whole surface in the form of a bath.

The dose of Sulphur as an alterative is 5 to 20 grains three times a day; as a purgative, 1 to 3 drachms. Either of the

alkaline sulphurets may be prescribed in doses of from 2 to 10 grains.

Confectio Sulphuris (B.), 1 to 2 drachms at night, for hæmorrhoids.

Potassii Ferro-sulphuretum (Ferrara P.), 3 to 4 grains.

Bolus Potassii Sulphureti (Brera). One every three hours in mercurial salivation

Pilula Potassii Sulphureti (Griffith), 2 to 5 several times a day

Electuarium Potassii Sulphureti (Phœbus), 1 drachm as an alterative for children.

Syrupus Potassii Sulphureti (Paris Cod.), 1 drachm for croup in children.

The remainder are for external use, chiefly in scabies, herpes, and other cutaneous diseases. The first two are applied to ulcers.

Balsamum Sulphuris (L. 1824).

Balsamum Sulphuris Terebinthinatum (Van Mons).

Unguentum Sulphuris (L. B.)

Unguentum Sulphuris compositum (L.)

Ceratum Sulphuris (Paris Codex).

Lotio Potassii Sulphureti (Ellis).

Balneum Potassii Sulphureti (Beral).

Unguentum Potassæ Sulphuratæ (B.)

The prescriptions below are classified according to the chemical condition of the Sulphur which they contain.

The following contain the Sulphur in an uncombined state (though in the Prescriptions 2894—2898 it will be liable to combine to some extent with the alkali, or alkaline earth, given with it).

2890

R. Sulphuris loti.

Pulv. Sacchari, ana ʒss.

Camphoræ rosæ, gr. vj.

Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j omni hora

In Mercurial Cachexy. RADICS.

2891

R. Flori Sulphuris, ʒj

Pulv. Sem. Fœniculi, ʒij

Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒiv

Misce sumat coct. j min subinde

In Catarrh.—PHŒBUS.

2892

℞ Sulphuris sublimati, ʒss.
Sacchari non purif.
Potassæ Bitartratis, ana ʒij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, bis die sumendus.

In Scabies, Impetigo, &c.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.

2893

℞ Flor. Sulphuris, ʒss.
Potassæ Nitratis, ʒij.
Potassæ Bitartratis, ʒj.
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. ʒj.

Misce: fiat pulvis, cujus sumat cochl. parvum omni nocte ex quo vehiculo.

In Hæmorrhoids and Psora.—Dr. RYAN.

2894

℞ Sulphuris loti, ʒss.
Sodæ Carb. sic. ʒj.
Antim. Pot.-tart. gr. partem sextam.

Misce: fiat pulvis, mane nocteque sum.

In Acne.—Dr. THOMAS.

2895

℞ Sulphuris sublimati, ʒj.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. v.

Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij h. s. ex lacte.

As a Laxative on Change of Life.—Dr. THOMAS.

2896

℞ Sulphuris præcipitati, gr. xv.
Magnesiæ, ʒj. Misce.

To be taken at bedtime in a glass of milk or water.

Mild Aperient in Piles.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

2897

℞ Sulphuris præcip. gr. j.
Hyd. Chloridi, gr. iss.
Cretæ præp. gr. v.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat pilula, mane nocteque sumenda.

In Tinea Capitis.

2898

℞ Sulphuris, ʒj.
Magnesiæ, gr. xv.

Tere simul, mediante mist. Acaciæ, et adde

Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒx.

Syrup. Zingiberis, ʒss. Fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr. PARSONS.

2899

℞ Sulphuris præcipitati, ʒij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒiij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒj.
Syrupi Opii, ʒss.

Misce. Sumat ʒss secundis horis.

In Diabetes Mellitus.—AUGUSTUS.

- 2900 ℞ Sulphuris sublimati, ʒss.
Potassæ Bitartratis, ʒss.
Confect. Serpie, ʒj.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce, ut fiat electuarium, cujus sumat cochl. j parv. horâ somni.
In Piles.—Dr. W. AINSLIE.
- 2901 ℞ Potassæ Bitart. ʒss.
Sulphuris, ʒj
Confect. Piperis nig. ʒij.
Olei Carui, mʒj
Theriacæ, ʒij.
Misce fiat electuarium. Sumat cochl. j minimum bis in die.
In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. JOY.
- 2902 ℞ Sulphuris, ʒj.
Acid. Sulph. ʒj.
Axung. ʒij.
Misce fiat unguentum ($\frac{1}{4}$ to be rubbed upon the body night and morning.)
In Scabies.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.
- 2903 ℞ Picis liquidæ, ʒv.
Cereæ flavæ, ʒss.
Solve leni calore, et, ante frigidact., adde terendo
Sulphuris, ʒj. Misce fiat unguentum.
In Porrigo Scutulata, Impetigo Favosa, &c.—Dr. JOY.
- 2904 ℞ Sulphuris sublimati,
Ung. Picis liquidæ, ana ʒss.
Saponis molis,
Ammoniac. Murialis, ana ʒss.
Misce. fiat unguentum
In Porrigo.—Dr. CHAPMAN.
- 2905 ℞ Sulphuris, ʒss.
In loco clauso, prope partem affectam, et super metallo rite calefacto,
vapora.
For a Fumigation in Itch and other Skin Diseases.
Dr. BURGESS.
- 2906 ℞ Unguent. Sulph. ʒss.
Hydrarg. Amm Chlor. gr xx.
Misce, ut fiat unguentum
In Herpes tonsurans. Dr. JENNER.

The following prescriptions give Sulphur in combination with Potash and Soda, or their metallic bases.

- 2907 ℞ Potassæ Sulphureti, gr. x.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒvj
Syrupi. Heriodesmi, ʒij.
Misce fiat mustura cujus cap cochl. j ampl. ter quaterve in die.
In troublesome Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2908

℞ Potassii Sulphureti, ʒj.
 Potassæ Carbonatis, gr. x.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒij.
 Syrupi Croci, ʒj.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j magnum secundis horis.

In Cutaneous Diseases.—PHOEBUS.

2909

℞ Potassii Sulphureti, ʒiiss.
 Potassæ Bicarb. gr. x.
 Olei Menthæ pip. gtt. ij.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒij.
 Mucilag. ʒj.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j parv. secundis horis.

Alterative in Scrofula.—LOCKSTAEDT.

2910

℞ Sodæ puræ (cum alcohole præparatæ), ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒv. Liquefac leni igne, et adde
 Sulphuris puri, quantum solvi potest.

℞ Liquoris, ʒj.
 Syrupi, ʒxxxj.

Misce bene in vase bene obturato. (Dose, ʒj—ʒij for infants, ʒj—ʒiij for adults.)

Dr. COPLAND.

2911

℞ Potassii Sulphureti (recentis), ʒj.
 Aquæ destillatæ, ʒijj.

Misce : fiat lotio, utenda semel in die.

In Pityriasis Capitis.—MR. WINZAR.

2912

℞ Sulphuris sublimati, ʒij.
 Potassæ Subcarb. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒxvj. Misce : fiat lotio.

In Prurigo.—Dr. BURGESS.

2913

℞ Potassii Sulphureti,
 Saponis, ana ʒij.
 Spirit. rectific. ʒj. Misce : fiat lotio.

In Scabies and Porrigo Favosa.—Dr. HOOPEE.

2914

℞ Potassii Sulphureti,
 Saponis albi, ana ʒij.
 Liquor. Calcis, ʒviij.
 Spirit. rect. ʒj. Misce : fiat lotio.

In Porrigo Favosa and Psora.—Dr. JOY.

2915

℞ Sulphuris, ʒv.
 Potassæ Carb. ʒij.
 Aquæ, ʒj.
 Olei Olivæ, ʒiv.

Solve Potassam in aquâ, dein adde Sulphurem. Fiat linimentum.

In Psora.—HÔPITAL ST. LOUIS.

- 2916 ℞ Sulphuris sublimati, ʒss.
 Potassæ Subcarb. ʒi.
 Axungiae, ʒij.

Misce fiat unguentum, cujus pars quarta nocte maneque super partes corporis affectas infricetur

In Scabies.—HELMERICH.

- 2917 ℞ Sulphuris,
 Olei Fagi (Tar), aa ʒvj.
 Saponis viridis,
 Axungiae, aa lb. j.
 Cretae, ʒiv. Misce

Fiat unguentum.

In Scabies. HEBRA.

- 2918 ℞ Soda Sulphureti, ʒij.
 Saponis Hispanici, ʒss.
 Spiritus rectificati, ʒij.
 Aquæ Calcis, Oj

Misce fiat lotio, bis die utenda.

In Chronic Eczema of the Scalp.—BIETT.

- 2919 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.
 Potassæ supertart. ʒj.
 Potassæ Sulphuret ʒi

Tere simul, et solve in cong j quoque aquæ balnei.

Sulphur Bath in Skin Diseases, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2920 ℞ Pulv. Sulphuris,
 Sodæ Hyposulphatis, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ pluvialis, cong xxx (caloris grad 80° Fahr)
 Solve: fiat balneum sulphureum

In Scaly Diseases of the Skin.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2921 ℞ Potass. Sulphureti, ʒij. ʒiv
 Aquæ communis, lb. c. ii cc Solve, et adde
 Ichthyocolæ, lb. j—lb. ij, in aquæ balneatis solutæ lb. x

Sulphur and Gelatine Bath in Skin Diseases, &c.

DUPUYTREN.

In the two lotions below, sulphuretted hydrogen and sulphurous acid gases are employed in solution.

- 2922 ℞ Potass. Sulphuret ʒiv.
 Acid. Sulphuric, ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒxxxij. Misc fiat lotio.

In Scabies.—E. DUPUYTREN.

- 2923 ℞ Aquæ cum Acido Sulphureoso saturatæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ puræ, ʒviij Misc, ut fiat lotio.

To be constantly applied to the scalp.

In Tinea Favosa.—Dr. W. JENNER.

SULPHURIS CARBURETUM.

Carburet of Sulphur. Sulphuret of Carbon.

This is a light, colourless, volatile, inflammable fluid, with a penetrating odour, and taste at first cool, afterwards warm and acrid. It dissolves in spirits, but not in water. It is a solvent for camphor, sulphur, and phosphorus. It is a diffusible stimulant, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. In large doses it is a dangerous narcotic. It was first used in medicine by Lampadius. It is chiefly employed as a sudorific in rheumatism. It is also used externally as an embrocation to rheumatic joints, and to the abdomen in after-pains. It is an anæsthetic when inhaled. Dose, 2 to 5 drops.

2924 ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒj.

Alcoholis, ʒss. Solve.

4—6 drops every two hours.

In Rheumatism.—WUTZER.

2925 ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒij.

Ætheris Sulph. ʒj. Solve.

A few drops to be taken on sugar.

LAMPADIUS.

2926 ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒj.

Lactis vaccin. ʒvj

Sacchari, ʒij.

Misce. Cochl. j magnum quater, sæpiusve in die sumend.

In Hypertrophy of the Stomach.—CLARUS.

2927 ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒss.

Ol. Amygd. dulcis, ʒj.

Misce: fiat linimentum.

For old Gouty Nodes.—MANSFELD and OTTO.

2928 ℞ Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒij.

Olei Olivæ, seu

Lin. Ammon. co. ʒij.

Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Rheumatism.—WUTZER.

2929 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒij. Solve in

Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒss, et adde

Alcoholis, ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—LAMPADIUS.

SULPHURIS IODIDUM. *Iodide of Sulphur.*

This is used chiefly as an external application in various cutaneous affections, as in impetigo, prurigo, porrigo, and serofulous eruptions. Its powder has been given internally in the same affections in $1\frac{1}{2}$ -grain doses. The inhalation of the vapour of this substance has been recommended in humoral asthma by Dr. Copland.

Unguentum Sulphuris Iodidi (L., B.) May be varied in strength according to circumstances.

- 2930 ℞ Pulv Sulphuris Iodidi, gr. x.
 Pulv Acacie, ʒss.
 Misce, et divide in pulv. vi. Sumat ʒ nocte maneque.

In Skin Diseases and Incontinence of Urine.—ESCOLAB.

- 2931 ℞ Sulphuris Iodidi, ʒj—ʒss.
 Axungia, ʒj Misce + fiat unguentum.

In Acne, Prurigo, and the Scaly Diseases.—Dr. BURGESS.

- 2932 ℞ Sulphuris, ʒss—ʒiiss
 Iodini, ʒj—ʒj Misce + fiat pulvis.

To be employed as a Fumigation in Skin Diseases, one-twelfth part at a time. Dr. HOOPER.

- 2933 ℞ Iodini, gr. v. j.
 Sulphuris, ʒj Misce.
 (To be vapourised by heat, and the vapour applied through a flexible tube.)
 In Favus.—Dr. BURGESS.

SUMBUL.

This is a root obtained lately from central Asia, the produce of an unknown plant (probably of the order *Umbelliferae*). It is in yellowish-gray fragments, resembling pieces of inferior rhubarb. It has a strong musky smell, and contains a volatile oil. It is stimulant and antispasmodic. It has been used in asthma, hysteria, and epilepsy. The dose of the powder is from 10 to 30 grains.

Tinctura Sumbul (B.), dose 10 drops to 1 drachm.

Tinctura Sumbulis ætherea (Lane), 10 drops to 1 drachm.

- 2934 ℞ Tinct Sumbul. ʒj.
 Mist Camph. co. ʒxj.
 Misce; fiat haustus, bis tertia de die sumendus.
 In Epilepsy and Hysteria.—Mr. SAVORY.

2935

℞ Tinct. Sumbul. ℥xxx.
 Extr. Cotyledon. umbil. ʒj.
 Aquæ puræ, ad ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In some forms of Epilepsy.—Dr. TODD.

TABACUM. Tobacco.

The leaves of the common Tobacco plant, *Nicotiana Tabacum* (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), are indebted for their peculiar properties to the presence in them of a volatile alkaloid, Nicotia, and also of an oil. Tobacco, given internally, acts as a narcotic and sedative, producing sickness and depression of the action of the heart. It is poisonous in large doses and causes death by convulsions. It is too dangerous for general use. It has been given as an antispasmodic, to relax the muscular system, in hernia, constipation, and colic. It is slightly diuretic. It has been frequently administered by enema in cases of spasm and constriction of the bowels. Smoking tobacco has been found useful in preventing the fits of spasmodic asthma. The dose of powdered tobacco is from 1 to 5 grains.

Vinum Tabaci (E.) may be given internally in doses of 1 to 40 minims.

Enema Tabaci (L. B.) must be employed with great caution.

Infusum Tabaci (U.S.) is likewise used as an enema.

Unguentum Tabaci (U.S.) is applied to ulcers and eruptions of the head.

Nicotia, or *Nicotine*, is obtained as a liquid. It is a powerful sedative poison, and its use has never been resorted to except in the most desperate cases.

2936

℞ Pulv. Tabaci, gr. ij.
 Tartari Emetici, gr. j.
 Pulv. Sacchari, ʒij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.

Misce, et divide in pulv. xx. Sumat j secundis horis.

In Hooping-Cough.—PETSCHAF.

2937

℞ Extr. Tabaci, ʒj.
 Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
 Aceti Scillæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 180 dividenda.

1—3 pro dosi.

In Dropsy.—VAN MOND.

- 2938 ℞ Tabac foliorum, ʒij
 Aquæ ferventis, lb. iv
 Misce. Macera per semihoram. Sit pro fœtu abdominis. (To be con-
 tinued until dizziness or nausea supervene.)
In Acute Dysentery, Lead Colic, &c.—Dr. JOY.
- 2939 ℞ Tabaci ʒj
 Aquæ puræ, Oj. Coque ad Ose, et colaturæ adde
 Polassæ Subcarb. ʒj.
 Fiat lotio, sæpe utend.
- In Scald Head.*—Dr. THOMAS.
- 2940 ℞ Tabaci foliorum, ʒj
 Axungue porcinæ, ll. j
 Melt together, and simmer until the leaves become friable, then express.
- AMST. P. 1838.
- 2941 ℞ Nicotinae, mʒ—vj
 Sp. Æth. Chlor ʒss.
 Aqua, ʒj.
 Misce. fiat haustus, 4tis horis sum. (Very dangerous)
- In Tetanus.*

TAMARINDUS. *Tamarind.*

This is the preserved fruit of the *Tamarindus Indica*, cultivated in the East and West Indies (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It has a sweet sickly taste, and is used in medicine as a laxative. It may be made into a drink with milk, or combined with other substances into a confection. Tamarind whey forms an agreeable cooling drink in fevers.

Tamarindus præparatus (L.) consists of the finer parts of the pulp.

Infusum Tamarindi (Cottureau), and

Luc Tamarindi (Foy), are used as cooling drinks in fevers.

- 2942 ℞ Tamarindi pulpæ, ʒ i
Aque ferventis, lb ij.
Macc. Mucera per quartam horæ partem, et sumatur pro potu communi.
- In Inflammatory Affections, where a gentle Aperient effect*
is required. Dr. JOY.
- 2943 ℞ Pulpæ Tamarindorum, ʒ i.—3vj.
Potassæ Nitratis ʒij—3j
Seri Lactis. Oils.
Macc. Omnia bibeat o vasculum costringantur
- Febrifuge.—STOLL.

2944

℞ Mannæ,
 Conserv. Tamarind. ana ʒiss.
 Seri Lactis, lb. iss.
 Digere et cola. Capiat cyathum subinde.

Febrifuge drink.—Dr. COPLAND.

2945

℞ Pulpæ Tamarindi, ʒiss.
 Cremoris Tartari, ʒss.
 Syrupi Rubi Idæi, q. s. ut fiat electuarium. Sumat ʒij
 nocte manequē.

Laxative.—RADIUS.

TANACETUM. *Tansy.*

The native *Tanacetum vulgare* has large yellow heads of flowers, and finely divided leaves. The whole plant has a peculiar smell, and bitter aromatic taste. It belongs to the Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*. It is employed as a stimulant tonic, and occasionally as an anthelmintic. Dose of the dried leaves, 10 grains to 1 drachm.

Infusum Tanaceti (Niemann), dose 1 to 1½ ounce. Used also as an injection for ascarides.

Extractum Tanaceti (Giordano), 6 grains to 1 scruple.

Oleum Tanaceti (Guibouro), 1 to 5 minims.

2946

℞ Olei Tanaceti, ʒj.
 Extr. Juglandis, ʒij.
 Pulv. Althææ q. s. ut fiant pil. 60. Sumat iij—v.
 secundis horis.

Vermifuge.—RADIUS.

2947

℞ Infusi Tanaceti, ʒiss.
 Decoct. Geoffroyæ, ʒss.
 Syrup. Zingib. ʒj. Misce : fiat haustus.

Anthelmintic for Lumbrici.—Dr. NELIGAN.

2948

℞ Tanaceti,
 Absinthii, ana ʒss
 Valerian. rad. contrit.
 Corticis Aurantii, ana ʒij.
 Aquæ ferventis, ʒviij.
 Infunde per horam, et sit enema, vespere manequē utend.

For Ascarides.—Dr. HOOPER.

TARAXACUM.

The root of the common Dandelion, *Taraxacum Dens leonis* (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), is slightly tonic, alterative, diaphoretic, and diuretic. It is used as a resolvent in various affections of the liver. Its action is somewhat like that of sarsaparilla. It is given in dyspepsia, in dropsy, in skin diseases, and cachectic disorders. The root should be used fresh, the juice being obtained by simple pressure, and then at once evaporated to an extract, or some weak spirit and water first added.

Extractum Taraxaci (L. B.), 10 grains to $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm.

Extractum Taraxaci fluidum (Hooper), 1 to 2 drachms.

Succus Taraxaci (B.), 1 drachm to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce.

Decoctum Taraxaci (L. B.), $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ounces.

Pilulæ Taraxaci (Ellis), dose 1 three times a day.

Pilulæ Taraxaci cum Hydrargyro (Ellis), 1 three times a day.

Mistura Taraxaci (Richter), 1 ounce every three hours.

2949

℞ Extr Taraxaci,
Saponis, ana ℥j
Potassæ Acetatis liquidæ, q. s.

Misce, et divide in pil gr iv Sumat iv-vj in die

Diuretic.—ST. MARIE.

2950

℞ P.L. Hydrarg. gr iv
Poly Aloes, gr j.
Extr Taraxaci, gr v.

Misce. Fiat pil. 2 h. s. sumend.

In Bilious Dyspepsia.—DR. ROSS.

2951

℞ Liquoris Taraxaci ℥j.
Decocti Sarsæ co.
Liquoris Calcis, ana ℥iiss.

Misce. Sumat cochl. magna q ter in die

In Amenorrhœa.—DR. RIGBY.

2952

℞ Extr Taraxaci fluidi,
Extr Sarsæ fluidi,
Tinct. Calumbæ, ana ℥ij.

Sumat cochl. medium j ter die ex cyatho Infusi Anthemidis

DR. BRIGHT.

- 2953 **R.** Extr. Taraxaci, ʒj.
 Sodæ Carbonatis, ʒss.
 Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒss.
 Infusi Calumbæ, ʒij.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiiss. **Misce:** fiat mistura.
 One-sixth part for a dose.

Chronic Affections of the Liver.—Dr. HOOPER

- 2954 **R.** Extr. Taraxaci, ʒiij.
 Extr. Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Sodæ Subcarb. ʒj.
 Aquæ Aurantii, ʒvij.
 Spirit. Æth. Sulph. co.
 Syrupi Rosæ, ana ʒss.
Misce. Capiat ʒj—ʒiiss ter die.

Tonic and Deobstruent.—Dr. COPLAND.

- 2955 **R.** Extr. Taraxaci, ʒiv.
 Aquæ calidæ, ʒviiss.
 Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj.
 Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.
 Tinct. Zingib. ʒiiss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sum. cochl. ij magna nocte maneque.
 (The evening dose to be accompanied with a purgative pill.)

In Congestion of the Liver.—Mr. C. HOGG.

- 2956 Sulph. Magnes. ʒij.
 Sp. Amm. arom. ʒj.
 Sp. Card. co. ʒiiss.
 Infus. Gent. co. ʒiiss.
 Infus. Sennæ co. ʒvj.
 Ext. Taraxaci, ʒss. **Misce.**
 A wineglassful every morning, with two purgative pills at night.

In Bilious Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

- 2957 **R.** Extr. Taraxaci, ʒij.
 Potassæ Birbarb. ʒj.
 Spirit. Ammon. arom. ʒij.
 Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Aurantii, ʒiij.
 Aquæ, ʒvij.
Misce. Sumat cochl. magna ij bis in die.

Dr. MELSOM.

- 2958 **R.** Rad. Taraxaci, ʒiv.
 Potassæ Supertart.
 Sodæ Boratis, ana ʒss.
 Aquæ, lb. iij, vel decoque ad lb. j, et adde, ut sit occasio,
 Spirit. Æth. Nit., vel
 Tinct. Scillæ, vel
 Spirit. Junip. co., vel
 Oxymel. Scillæ.

Dr. COPLAND.

2958

℞ Rad Taraxac,
 Heron Pomaræ,
 ℞ Sisymb Nasturt.
 Fol Cæterophylli sylv ann ʒj Omnibus bene concias,
 adde
 Seri Lactis, ʒxxxj Coque per minut. horæ vj et postea
 macera ad refrigerationem, dein cola. Coaturæ adde
 Pot ass et Sossæ Tart. ʒss—3vj
 Menis optima, ʒj

Misce. Capiat cyath. viiij ij vel iij vel iv in die.

Deobstruent Decoction.—VAN SWIETEN.

TEREBINTHINÆ OLEUM. *Oil of Turpentine.*

This is obtained by distilling common Turpentine, the resinous exudation of many trees of the Pine tribe (Nat. Ord. *Coniferae*), growing both in the old and new worlds. Its properties are well known. In its action on the system it is stimulant, diaphoretic, diuretic, purgative, and anthelmintic. Externally it is a rubefacient. It is also given as an astringent. As an anthelmintic it should be given in a large dose, and generally combined with castor oil, for if it fail to purge it may produce dysuria and other unpleasant consequences, in attempting to leave the system by means of the kidneys. As a purgative it is highly useful in cases of tympanic distension of the abdomen, and is employed in the acute stage of puerperal fever. In small doses it is given in many different diseases. Thus it is prescribed in dropsy and suppression of urine, to act as a diuretic; as a stimulant to the nervous system in neuralgia and epilepsy, as an astringent in various cases of internal bleeding, and to check the mucous discharge in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa; also given in inflammation of the eye by Mr. Guthrie and others. The ordinary dose of Oil of Turpentine as a stimulant and diuretic is from 10 to 30 minims; as a cathartic or vermifuge $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce to 2 ounces, generally combined with castor oil. It may be given suspended in mucilage, or with yolk of egg.

Confectio Terebinthinae, $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce to 4 ounces, as an anthelmintic.

Mistura Terebinthinae (Franks), $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce every two hours until it operates.

Linimentum Terebinthinae (L., B.) is applied in lint to burnt and scalded surfaces.

Linimentum Terebinthinae Aceticum (B.), and *Unguentum Terebinthinae* (B.), are powerful rubefacients.

Enema Terebinthinae (L., B.) is an efficient antispasmodic in cases of tympanitis, and also a vermifuge.

In the following prescriptions Oil of Turpentine is given in small doses as a stimulant diuretic, or anti-hæmorrhagic.

2960 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒij.
 Ætheris Sulphurici, ʒiij.

Misce. Sumat ex aliquo vehiculo ʒss ter in die.

To facilitate the passage of Gall-stones.—Dr. DAY.

2961 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒj.
 Ovi vitellum unum.
 Sacchari, ʒss.
 Aque, ʒiv. Misce.

One fourth for a dose.

Stimulant in Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. HOOPER.

2962 ℞ Terebinth. Olei, ʒx—xx.
 Melis despumat. ʒij.
 Tinct. Scille, ʒx.
 Pulv. Cinnam. co., q. s. ut fiat electuarium, bis quotidie
 sumendum.

Diuretic.—Dr. PARIS.

2963 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒss.
 Mellis, ʒj.
 Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒij.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒss.
 Aque, ʒiv. Misce.

One-fourth part for a dose.

Stimulant.—Dr. HOOPER.

2964 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒxxx.
 Mucilaginis, ʒss.
 Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
 Aque destil. ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Rheumatism, Rheumatic Ophthalmia, Iritis, &c.

Dr. DEWITT.

2965 ℞ Spirit. Terebinth.
 Spirit. Æth. Nitrici, ana ʒiij.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒij.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j minimum 4tis horis ex cyatho aque.

In Typhus Fever.—Mr. J. LAIRD.

2966 ℞ Olei Terebinth. rect. ʒj.
 Vitellum Ovi unius. Tere simul, et adde gradatim,
 Mist. Amygd. ʒiv.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒij.
 Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒiv.
 Olei Cinnam. ʒiv.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij ampla ter die.

In Iritis and Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr. JOY.

- 2967 ℞ Olei Terebinth rect ʒss.
 Aque Cinnamon ʒ
 Olei Limonis, gtt. iv
 Syrapi Simp ʒss.

Misce. Sumat ʒ, 3ij horâ quâque tertiâ.

In protracted Diarrhœa and Flatulence in Children.

DR. EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

- 2968 ℞ Olei Terebinth mxx—lx
 Decoct. Uvæ Ursi, ʒss.

Misce fiat haustus, ter quaterve die sum.

In Hæmaturia.—Dr. T. SMITH.

- 2969 ℞ Olei Terebinth mxxv
 Aque Menth. pip. ʒj

Misce fiat haustus, 4tis horis repetendus.

In Internal passive Hæmorrhages.—Dr. JOY.

- 2970 ℞ Olei Terebinth mxxv—x.
 Mucilag. Acacie ʒvj.
 Spirit Lavand co ʒj

Misce fiat haustus, omni quartâ, sextâ, vel octavâ horâ sumendus

In protracted Menorrhagia.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 2971 ℞ Infus. Rosæ, ʒvj
 Magnesne Sulphatis, ʒvj
 Mulle, ʒiv
 Olei Terebinth ʒss

Misce. Capiat cochl. ij magna quartis horis.

In Hæmoptysis, Hæmatemesia, &c. Dr. SMITH.

- 2972 ℞ Olei Terebinth ʒx
 Magnesne Sulph. ʒj
 Pulv. Uvæ Ursi, ʒj
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒviij.

Misce. Capiat cochl. ij magna secundis horis.

In Hæmaturia.—Dr. SMITH.

- 2973 ℞ Olei Terebinth ʒij.
 Mist. Acacie, ʒj
 Inf. Mateo, vel
 Aque Cinnamon ʒiv.
 Tinct. Capsicæ, mxxx.

Misce fiat mistura, cujus sumat ʒj pro re natâ.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 2974 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒss.
 Olei R. lini ʒj
 Mucilag. nis
 Sacchari, ana q. s
 Olei Caryophylli, gtt. iv
 Aque destill. ʒviij

Misce, ut fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. ij vel iij bis terve in die.

In Purpura Hæmorrhagica.—Mr. W. SMITH.

- 2975 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒss.
 Tinct. Kino,
 Syrupi Zingib., ana ʒj.
 Aquæ Cinnam.
 Aquæ mollis, ana ʒiij.
 Mist. Acaciæ, q. s. ad bene miscendum.
 Fiat haustus, bis terve die sumendus.

To restrain Hæmorrhage from Piles.—Dr. C

- 2976 ℞ Olei Olivæ, ʒvj.
 Olei Terebinth. ʒij.
 Ceræ flavæ, ʒj.
 Bals. Peruv. ʒij.
 Camphoræ rasæ, ʒiss.

Solve oleum, terebinthinam, et ceram, dein adde alia. (Nearly the
 as the Balsam of Chiron, a long-celebrated medicine.)

Dose, gr. x—ʒss.

In Hæmorrhages and Fluxes.

- 2977 ℞ Olei Terebinth. part. ij, et adde guttatim
 Acidi Sulph. part. iss in vase vitreo, ope balnei an
 calefacto. Liquori refrigerato adde gradatim
 Alcoholis, part. viij.

Macera per dies septem. (Dose, ʒss—ʒj in some fit vehicle.)

Astringent Balsam for Hæmorrhagic Diseases.

Dr. COPL

In the following it is given in large or cathartic dose
 tympanitis, or as a vermifuge.

- 2978 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ʒj.
 Olei Amygd. dulcis, ʒss. Misce: fiat haustus.
 (To be repeated in five minutes if the symptoms are urgent.)

In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—Mr. J. GRIFF

- 2979 ℞ Ricini Olei,
 Terebinth. Olei,
 Mist. Acaciæ,
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ana ʒss.
 Misce: fiat haustus.

Tapeworm, and Tympanitis.—Dr. HOO

- 2980 ℞ Olei Terebinth.
 Olei Ricini, ana ʒiij.
 Olei Cajuputi, ℥vj.
 Magnesiæ Calcinatæ, ʒj.
 Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒiss.
 Misce: fiat haustus.

To combat Tympanitis in Typhoid Fever.—Dr. J

The two next are examples of Turpentine Enemata.

- 2981 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ℥j
 Pulv. Araciac, q s Misce, et adde
 Decocti Hordei, ℥xix, ut fiat enema.

In distension of the Abdomen with Gas.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2982 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ℥
 Olei Olivæ, ℥ss
 Camphoræ rasæ, gr xx
 Decoct. Avenæ, ℥vi½. Misce fiat enema

In Hysterical Tympanitis, &c. Dr. COPLAND.

In the remainder, Turpentine is prescribed as an external application.

- 2983 ℞ Cerat Plumb. co ℥
 Olei Terebinth. ℥ss. Misce. fiat unguentum.
 (To be applied in a semi-fluid state with a feather)

In Ecthyma.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2984 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ℥j
 Olei Amygd. gtt. xij
 Axungiæ, ℥j Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

In Scabies.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 2985 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ℥ij
 Linnæ Camph. co.
 Linnæ Saponis, ana ℥ss.
 Misce: fiat linimentum.

For Chilblains.—Dr. THOMAS.

- 2986 ℞ Olei Terebinth. ℥ss.
 Acid. Sulphurici, ℥ss.
 Olei Olivæ, ℥ss. Misce fiat linimentum.
 (Similar to Pearson's Liniment.)

Chronic Rheumatism, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 2987 ℞ Liq. Ammoniac, ℥ss
 Olei Olivæ, ℥j
 Olei Terebinth. ℥ss.
 Olei Limonis, ℥ss.
 Agita simul donec coalescantur. Fiat linimentum.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 2988 ℞ Terebinth. Olei, ℥ij.
 Acid. Acet. fort. ℥ss.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ℥ss.
 Olei Lavandulæ, ℥j
 Ovi Y terrib, q s

Misce, secundum artem Fiat Linimentum pro pectore. (An imitation of the celebrated Liniment of St. John Long.)

In Asthma.—Dr. GRAYES.

TIGLII OLEUM. *Croton Oil.*

This oil is expressed from the seeds of the *Croton Tiglium* (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*), a plant which grows in the East and West Indies. Croton oil, like Castor oil, is soluble in alcohol. It is very acrid. It is used externally as a counter-irritant. Rubbed on the skin it produces redness, followed by a pustular eruption. Given internally it is a most powerful drastic cathartic, excelled in activity by none but *Elaterium*. Large doses may cause death with choleraic symptoms. It is a hydragogue, and often increases the urine. It is generally very speedy in action, but it is not certain. It is used in very obstinate constipation, in dropsy, and in apoplexy or paralysis where a speedy irritant action on the intestines is desired. In lock-jaw or mania, when the patient cannot or will not swallow, it will produce catharsis if a few drops are placed on the tongue. It is employed as a counter-irritant in inflammations of the chest. Dose for an adult, one or two drops.

Sapo Crotonis (Foy), dose 1 to 3 grains.

Pilulæ Crotonis (Reece), one for a dose.

Trochisci Crotonis (Soubeiran), six contain one drop.

Tinctura Crotonis (Soubeiran), dose 15 to 25 drops.

Mistura Crotonis (Ellis), 1 drachm every hour till it operates.

Linimentum Crotonis (B.) is used as a counter-irritant, as also are the following :

Ceratum Crotonis (Caventou).

Emplastrum Crotonis (Bouchardat).

Unguentum Crotonis (Ainslie).

2998 ℞ Olei Tiglii, gtt. v.

 Saponis,

 Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ʒj.

Misce, et divide in pil. xx, quar. sum. j—iij pro dosi

SUNDELIN.

2999

℞ Tiglii Olei, mʒj.

 Olei Caryophylli, mʒj.

 Micæ panis, q. s. ut sit pilula, statim sumenda, et horis quibus interpositis, nisi viam sibi prius faciat, repetenda.

Dr. PARIS.

300

℞ Olei Tiglii, mʒj.

 Pulv. Aloes, q. s. ut fiat pilula.

Dr. HOOPER.

3001

℞ Olei Tiglii, gtt. iij.
Pil. Colocynth. co. ʒj.

Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j tertius horis.

In Colic.—Dr. R. B. TODD.

3002

℞ Olei Tiglii, mʒ.
Extr. Colocynth. co. gr. v.

Pulv. Illai, q. s. Misce, et divide in pil. ij.

Dr. HOOPEE.

3003

℞ Extr. Colocynth. co. ʒj.

Olei Crotonis, mʒj

Olei Menth. pip. mʒr.

Misce, ut fiant pil. xij. Sum. j pro dosi.

In obstinate Constipation.—Dr. RYAN.

3004

℞ Olei Tiglii, mʒj.

Pil. Coloc. co. ʒj.

Pil. Galbani co. ʒij.

Misce, et divide in pil. xij, quarum sumat tres nocte.

In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr. GREGORY.

3005

℞ Saponis Crotonis, gr. vj.

Calomelanos, gr. xxx

Pil. Coloc. et Hyoscyam. gr. xxiv

Misce. Divide in pil. xij, e quibus sumatur j ter in die.

Cathartic in Spasmodic Diseases.—Dr. NELIGAN.

3006

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.

Olei Crotonis, gtt. v. Misce. fiat pilula.

*In Asiatic Cholera, when a draught (see 3011) cannot be given.
on account of the Vomiting.*—Dr. MCGREGOR.

3007

℞ Olei Tiglii, mʒj.

Hydrag. Chloridi, gr. iij.

Extr. Antaeimidis, gr. v.

Syrup. q. s.

Fiant pil. ij. Sumat j vel ij alternis auroris.

In Epilepsy.—Dr. THOMAS.

3008

℞ Olei Tiglii, gtt. ij

Muc. Aeneiam, ʒij

Aquae, ʒj

Misce. Sumat partem 4tam 4tis horis.

Dr. DUNGLISON.

3009

℞ Olei Crotonis, gtt. iij

Olei Amygd. ʒss.

Pulv. Acac. co. ʒij. Tere bene, et adde gradatim

Syrup. Her. Ananths, ʒj.

Aquae Antaeimidis, ʒv. Misce.

A tablespoonful to be taken every two hours, until it operates.

PROCTER.

- 8010 ℞ Olei Crotonis, gtt. iij.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. iij. Tere simul, et adde
 Syrup. simp. ℥ss.
 Infus. Anthemidis, ℥iij. M.

In one or two doses.

Strong Purge.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 8011 ℞ Olei Crotonis, gtt. v.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥j.
 Pulv. Opii, gr. v.
 Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥ss.
 Aquæ, ℥iss.

Misce, ut fiat haustus, statim sum.

In Asiatic Cholera.—Dr. MCGREGOR.

- 8012 ℞ Olei Crotonis Tiglii, ℥iij.
 Olei Olivæ, ℥v.

Misce: fiat linimentum, lateri horâ decubitûs infricandum.

Dr. G. BURROWS.

- 8013 ℞ Olei Tiglii, ℥xx.
 Lin. Camph. co. ℥j. Misce.

℥ij rubbed over the fore part of the neck night and morning, until a full crop of pimples appear.

In Aphonia.—Dr. GRAVES.

- 8014 ℞ Tiglii Olei, ℥x.
 Linim. Saponis, ℥j.
 Tinct. Opii, ℥ss. Misce, et fiat linimentum.

Irritant in Chest Affections, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 8015 ℞ Olei Crotonis, ℥iss.
 Ol. Cajaputi, ℥j.
 Olei Olivæ, ℥x. M.

Five minutes' friction night and morning over the epigastric region.

In Chronic Inflammatory Dyspepsia.—Dr. ROSS.

- 8016 ℞ Tiglii Olei, ℥x.
 Adipis, ℥ss.

Misce: fiat unguentum. Infricetur ad nucis magnitudinem bis terve in die, donec appareat eruptio cutanea.

Counter-irritant in Laryngitis, Neuralgia, &c.—Dr. JOY.

TORMENTILLA. *Tormentil.*

The root of *Potentilla Tormentilla* (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), a small native plant, has been used for its astringent properties. It contains about 18 per cent. of tannic acid. It is used internally as an astringent tonic, and in hæmorrhages

and fluxes from the bladder and bowels. Externally, it is well adapted for astringent lotions, injections, and gargles. Dose, 30 grains to 1 drachm.

Extractum Tormentillæ (Amst. Pharm.), 20 to 30 grains.

Pulvis Tormentillæ compositus (Genev. Pharm.), 10 to 30 grains

Decoctum Tormentillæ (L.), 1½ ounce three times a day.

3017 ℞ Decoct Tormentillæ, ʒiʒ.

Vini Ipecac. mxx.

Tinct. Opii, mʒ

Fiat haustus, semel aut bis quotidie sumendus.

In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.—Dr. PARIS.

3018 ℞ Rad Tormentillæ, ʒj.

Aque, ʒxij Decoque ad uncias octo, cola, et adde

Aluminis, ʒj

Mellis, ʒj. Misce fiat gargarisma.

In Relaxed Throat.—RADIIUS.

TOXICODENDRON. *Poison Oak.*

The leaves of the *Rhus Toxicodendron*, an American plant (Nat. Ord. *Terebinthinaceæ*), have no odour, but possess a disagreeable acrid taste, and are very poisonous in large doses. It rouses the nervous centres in the same manner as *Strychnia*. *Toxicodendron* is chiefly used in cases of local paralysis, whether of sensation or motion, and may sometimes restore the lost power in the affected part. It has also been given in obstinate skin diseases and in chronic rheumatism. Dose of the powdered leaves, 1 to 3 grains.

Extractum Toxicodendri (Paris Cod.), 1 grain, gradually increased.

Tinctura Rhois (Paris Codex), 5 drops, gradually increased.

Tinctura Toxicodendri (Neligan), half a drachm to a drachm.

3019 ℞ Extr Toxicodendri, gr lxxv (ʒ)

Confect Rosæ, q. s. M et d.v. in pil 25 (1 to 16 daily).

In Paraplegia without organic lesion; in Paralysis of the Bladder or Rectum.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

3020

R. Extr. Toxicodendri,
 Camphoræ, ana gr. xv.
 Extr. Arnicæ,
 Extr. Valerianæ, ana ʒss.
 Pulv. Calami, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda.

Sumat j ter die.

In Hemiplegia.—BREBA.

3021

R. Tinct. Toxicodendri, ʒss.
 Syrupi Papaveris, ʒj.
 Syrupi Limonum, ʒss.
 Aquæ, ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat haustus. Capiat unam talem sextis horis.

For Acute Pains in Chronic Paralysis.—DR. NELIGAN.

TRAGACANTHA. *Tragacanth.*

This is a white gummy exudation from several species of *Astragalus* (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) growing in Asia Minor. It consists for the main part of a kind of gum called Bassorine, which, though not soluble in water, swells up with it into a paste or mucilage. It is inodorous, and has a bland taste. It is used as a demulcent in coughs, diarrhœa, &c., and employed for the formation of a mucilage by means of which insoluble powders may be suspended in water.

Mucilago Tragacanthæ (B.), is chiefly used, on account of its viscosity, to suspend matters insoluble in water.

Pulvis Tragacanthæ compositus (L., B.) is demulcent in doses of $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm to 1 drachm, or is mixed with water to form a mucilage.

Tragacanth is also employed to make lozenges and pastes.

3022

R. Pulv. Tragacanthæ, gr. xv.
 Sacchari albi, gr. xij. Tere, et paulatim adde
 Mist. Amygd. dulc. ʒij.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒiiss.
 Syrupi Althææ, ʒss.

Misce: fiat mistura demulcens.

Dr. COPLAND.

TUSSILAGO. *Coltsfoot.*

The whole herb of *Tussilago Farfara*, the Coltsfoot, a common English plant (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), abounds in mucilaginous matter. It is also slightly bitter. Its prepa-

rations are in use as mild demulcent tonics, and are chiefly used in coughs. It may be given in decoction, or formed into paste or lozenges.

Decoctum Tussilaginis, dose 1 to 3 ounces.

Syrupus Tussilaginis (Paris Codex), 1 drachm to 1 ounce.

5053

B. Decoct. Tussilaginis,
Mist. Amygd. ana ʒij.
Syrup. Hemidesm. ʒij.

Misce fiat mixtura, de qua cap. cochl. ij ampla horis intermedium.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

8024

R. Herbae M^urtie offic.
Herbae Tusilaginis,
Rad. Althææ,
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ℥j.
Sem. Anisi, ʒss.
Aquæ fervide, quantum v.
Pectorale.

Dr. COPLAND.

ULMUS. *Elm Bark.*

The inner bark of the common Elm, *Ulmus campestris* (Nat. Ord. *Ulmaceæ*), is the part used. It is slightly astringent, containing about 3 per cent. of Tannic acid. It is also supposed to be alterative, and its decoction is given in chronic rashes and other cutaneous affections.

Decoctum Ulmi (B) may be given in doses of 3 to 4 ounces three times a day.

3025

R. Corticis Ulm., ʒiiss.
Sem. Carui cont. ʒiiss.
Aquæ, Oss. Coqus ad octarium.

Alterative Drink.—Sir E. WILMOT.

3026

℞ Corticis Ulmī,
Radiciſ Lappæ,
Radiciſ Rumiſis,
Dulcamaræ,
Femur ſingulorum, ʒij.
Aquæ bullientis, Oj. Infunde per horas iv, dein cola,
et adde
Syrupi Sarsæ, ʒj. Miſce fiat miſt.

To be taken in 24 hours, in divided doses.

In Chronic Exanthemata.—CADDET.

UREA.

This is a soluble crystalline substance, obtained from the urine of man and animals. It has been much employed as a diuretic by certain French and continental practitioners, and is said to increase the secretion of urine in dropsy and anasarca disorders, without producing any disturbance of the animal economy. Dose 10 grains to $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm or 1 drachm three times a day.

Nitrate of Urea is recommended by Dr. Kingdon as a diuretic in anasarca, in doses of 1 grain to 1 grain and a half three times a day.

- 3027 ℞ Ureæ, gr. xxxvj.
 Syrupi Aurantii, ʒss.
 Aquæ destill. ʒvss.
 Misce : fiat mistura cujus sumatur ʒj sextis horis.

In Anasarca, &c.—Dr. KINGDON.

- 3028 ℞ Potassæ Bitart. ʒss.
 Ureæ, ʒij.
 Mellis, ʒss.
 Misce : fiat electuarium, de quo capiat instar nucis moschatæ ter quotidie.

Diuretic in Dropsy.—Dr. NELIGAN.

- 3029 ℞ Ureæ Nitratis, gr. iss.
 Confect. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat pilula, ter die sumenda.

In Anasarca, &c.—Dr. KINGDON.

UVA URSI.

The leaves of *Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi* (Nat. Ord. *Ericaceæ*), a small evergreen shrub, are powerfully astringent, and contain about 36 per cent. of Tannic acid. This drug seems also to exert a specific influence on the kidneys. Some assert that it has a diuretic action, while others dispute it. It is chiefly given in the latter stage of chronic inflammation of the bladder, when its use should be persevered in for some time. Dr. Prout used frequently to prescribe it along with Hyoscyamus. It is sometimes given in cases of irritation from the presence of a stone in the bladder. The dose of the powder is 1 scruple to 1 drachm every three or four hours.

Extractum Uvæ Ursi (L.), dose 5 to 10 grains, as a tonic, &c.

Decoctum Uvæ Ursi (L.), and *Infusum* (B.), 1 to 2 ounces three times a day.

Syrupus Uvæ Ursi (Procter), 1 drachm to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce for a dose.

3080

R. Pulv. Uvæ Ursi,
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ʒij
Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.

Misce et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j bis die ex Aquâ Calcis.

In Nephritic Complaints, and as an Antilithic.—FEBBIAR.

3081

R. Pulv. Uvæ Ursi, ʒij.
Acid. Tannici, gr. vj.
Pulv. Opii, gr. j.

Misce. Divide in portiones xj. æquales. Caput j ter in die.

In passive Hæmaturia, Albuminuria, and Chronic Catarrh of Bladder. Dr. NELIGAN.

3082

R. Extracti Uvæ Ursi, ʒij.
Sodæ Carb ʒss.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. ʒss.
Confect. Rosæ caninæ, ʒj
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat electuarium, caput sumat cochl. j
mag. pro dosi.

Diuretic in Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys, &c.

Dr. HOOPEE.

3083

R. Decoct. Uvæ Ursi,
Liquoris Calcis, ana ʒiv. Misce.

A wineglassful for a dose.

Antilithic, and in Chronic Cystitis.—Dr. HOOPEE.

3084

R. Potassæ Bicarb ʒj
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Inf. Uvæ Ursi, ʒxj. Misco: fiat haustus

In Mucous Urine.—Dr. G. BIRD.

3085

R. Uvæ Ursi, ʒss.
Sodæ Carb exsicc.
Pulv. Cinnam. c ana ʒss.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Divide in bolos vj. Sumat j ter die.

In Chronic Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder.

Dr. JOY.

3086

R. Acid. Phosph dil ʒss.
Inf. Uvæ Ursi, ʒij. Fiat haustus.

In Mucous Urine, with copious Deposit.—Dr. G. BIRD.

3087

R. Inf. Uvæ Ursi (3ij ad aquæ ferv. Oss), 3xiv.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. mxx.
 Tinct. Digitalis, mxxv.
 Syrupi Papaveris, 3iss.

Misce : fiat haustus, ter quaterve quotidie sumendus.

In Laryngitis, Bronchitis, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

3088

R. Foliorum Uvæ Ursi contus. 3ss.
 Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Macera per horas tres, et cola.
 Hujus ad uncias vij adde
 Tinct. Kino,
 Syrupi Zingiberis, ana 3ss. Misce : fiat mistura.

A wineglassful for a dose.

Astringent.—Dr. HOOPER.

VALERIANA. *Valerian.*

The root of the common Valerian, *Valeriana officinalis* (Nat. Ord. *Valerianaceæ*), is officinal on account of its antispasmodic properties. It has a strong and peculiarly disagreeable smell. It acts upon the nervous centres without materially affecting the secretions. It is used in epilepsy, hysteria, spasmodic cough, and dyspnœa, in dyspepsia, neuralgia, and as a vermifuge. The odour and medicinal properties of Valerian are due to a peculiar volatile oil, which contains an acid, Valerianic acid, and may be separated from the root by distillation with water. This acid is also obtained by the artificial oxidation of oil of grain (Fusel oil), which is accomplished by distilling it with Bichromate of Potash and Sulphuric acid. Various Valerianates used in medicine are formed by means of this acid, and combine with its peculiar antispasmodic properties the medicinal action of the base with which it is united in each case. (See Quinia, Zincum, &c.) The dose of the powdered root of Valerian is $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm to 1 drachm.

Infusum Valerianæ (L., B.), 8 to 2 ounces.

Tinctura Valerianæ (L., B.), $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce.

Tinctura Valerianæ composita (vel *Ammoniata*) (L., B.)
 $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm to 2 drachms.

Syrupus Valerianæ (Par. Cod.), 1 drachm to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce.

3089

R. Pulv. Valerianæ rad. ʒj.
 Pulv. Cinnamomi co. gr. x.

Misce : fiat pulvis, quartis horis sum.

In Hysteria, Nervous Headache, &c.—Dr. JOY.

3040

R. Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒj
 Pulv. fol. Auranti, ʒj.
 Ammoniac. Mariatic, gr. ij.
 Olei Caputi, ℥iv. Misce - fiat pulvis.

ʒj 4 times a day, in hot tea.

In Epilepsy.—NIEMANN.

3041

R. Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒij.
 Castorei, gr. xv
 Oxid. Zinci, ʒj
 Oli Caputi, ℥v.
 Syrup simp. q. s.

Divide in pil. xvij, quarum capiat tres quater in die.

DUPUYTREN.

3042

R. Ferri Carb. gr. v—ʒj
 Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.
 Syrup Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.

In Hysteria, Anæmia, &c.—Dr. COPLAND.

3043

R. Pulv. Castor opt. ʒij
 Pulv. rad. Valerianæ, ʒss.
 Camphoræ reser. ʒj. Misco accuratè, et adde
 Syrupi Papaveris, q. s. ut fiant boli granorum duodecim.

Involvuntur pulvere stigmatum Croci sativi.

Antispasmodic.—Dr. COPLAND.

3044

R. Pulv. Valerianæ,
 P. sonorum Aurantii, ana ʒvj.
 Syrupi Absinthii, q. s. ut fiat electuarium

2—3 teaspoonfuls a day.

SWEDIAUR.

3045

R. Infusi Valerianæ, ʒvj.
 Tinct. Valerian. co ʒj.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒiv

Misce fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. GREGORY.

3046

R. Valerianæ rad. in pulv. cont. ʒj
 Misturæ Acaciæ, ʒj
 Infusi Valerianæ, ʒix.
 Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒj.
 Tinct. Castorei, ʒj.

Misce. fiat haustus ter quotidie sumendus.

Antispasmodic.—Dr. PARIS.

3047

R. Tinct. Valerianæ comp. ʒss.
 Spir. Juniperi comp. ʒij.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiiss.

A fourth part for a dose.

Stimulant.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 3048 ℞ Tinct. Valerianæ Ammoniatæ,
 Spir. Ammon. foetidæ, ana ʒss.
 Spir. Armoraciæ co. ʒij.
 Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiij. Misce.

A fourth part for a dose.

In Hysteria.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 3049 ℞ Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒj.
 Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥x.
 Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, bis terve quotidie capiendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 3050 ℞ Tinct. Valerian. Ammon.
 Spir. Ætheris comp.
 Spir. Lavand. co. ana ʒss.
 Tinct. Hyoscyami, ℥xx.
 Mist. Camphoræ, ʒx.

Fiat haustus, 2dâ vel 3tiâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. ASHWELL.

- 3051 ℞ Pulv. Valerianæ, gr. x.
 Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
 Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒx.
 Ammon. Sesquicarb. gr. iij.
 Tinct. Zingiberis, ℥xx.

Misce: fiat haustus, bis in die sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 3052 ℞ Tinct. Valerianæ,
 Spir. Æth. Sulph. co. ana ʒij.
 Chloroformylis, ʒj. (*Large dose.*—ED.)
 Aquæ puræ, q. s. ut fiat haustus.

In Delirium Tremens.—Dr. S. PRATT (U.S.)

- 3053 ℞ Infusi Valerianæ, ʒiv.
 Quinæ Disulph. gr. x.
 Vini Opii, ℥xx.
 Syr. flor. Aurantii, ʒvj. Misce: fiat mistura.

A tablespoonful every two or three hours.

In Typhoid Fever.—BROQUA.

- 3054 ℞ Olei Valerianæ, gtt. viij.
 Spirit. Ammon. aromat. ʒj.
 Aquæ, ʒiv.
 Sacchari, ʒij.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j magn. secundis vel tertiis horis.

Dr. ELLIS.

VANILLA.

The aromatic seed-pods of some American plants of the Nat. Ord. *Orchideæ*) particularly the *Vanilla aromatica*, have been used in medicine on account of their aromatic properties. Vanilla contains a volatile oil, and is used in cookery because of its agreeable flavour. It has also been given in epilepsy, hysteria, &c., as a diffusible stimulant, and its fluid preparations may be employed as pleasant vehicles for other medicines. The dose of the powder is from 5 grains to a scruple.

3055

R. Fructus Vanillæ concis. et contus. part j.
Alcoholis, part vj

Macerate leni cum calore per dies octo, et cola. Dosis, ʒj.

Nervine, Analeptic, Excitant.—PFAFF.

3056

R. Fructus Vanillæ concis. et contus. ʒvj
Potassæ Subcarb. ʒr.
Aqua destil. Oij
Spirit. Vini tenacioris, Oss.

Macerate leni cum calore per triduum, et cola.

Agreeable Aromatic Vehicle.—Dr. COPLAND.

VERATRUM. *White Hellebore.*

The root stock of the *Veratrum album* (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*) is very acrid and poisonous. It is said to contain Veratria, and another similar alkaloid. It used to be employed as an active hydragogue cathartic, and was given in gout in the same manner as Colchicum. It is occasionally employed as an errhine, as its powder causes sneezing and increase of the nasal secretion. But it is generally used only externally, for the purpose of destroying vermin which infest the skin or hair. Dose 1 to 2 grains.

Finum Veratri (L.), 10 minims may be given three times daily, in gout and rheumatism.

Pulvis Veratri compositus (Radius) is employed as an errhine.

Unguentum Veratri (U.S.) is used as a friction in Scabies.

3057

℞ Pulv. Veratri, ʒij.

Saponis mollis, ʒj.

Aquæ ferventis, q. s. ut fiat unguentum, semel quotidie
parti affect. infricandum.

After 2—3 such frictions a warm bath is to be used.

In Scabies.—BOUCHARDAT.VERATRUM VIRIDE. *Green Hellebore.*

The root of an American species, irritant externally, internally emetic; in small doses reducing force of heart, causing sweating, faintness, and dimness of sight. Used in the United States as a remedy in inflammatory disorders of a sthenic type, especially acute rheumatism and pneumonia. It must be given with caution. Emetic dose, 5 grains of the powder, 1—2 drachms of the *Tinctura Veratri Viridis* (B.). As antiphlogistic, 1 grain of the powder, 10—30 drops of the tincture.

3058

℞ Tinct. Veratri Viridis, gtt. xxx.

Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒj.

F. haust. ter die sum.

In Rheumatic Fever.—Dr. H. WOOD.

VERATRIA.

The fruit and seeds of two kindred plants, *Veratrum Sabadilla* and *Asagraea officinalis*, have been already mentioned under the name of Sabadilla. From these their active principle, the alkaloid Veratria, is prepared by a chemical process. It does not crystallize, and is but sparingly soluble in water, though readily in alcohol. It is extremely irritating to the nostrils, and has a bitter acrid taste. Internally it is emetic and purgative, in large doses poisonous. It has been given in rheumatism, and as a stimulant in nervous affections, in doses of one twelfth to one sixth of a grain. But it is chiefly employed as an external irritant. It sometimes dispels local neuralgic pains, and is useful in chronic, gouty, and rheumatic affections.

The *Muriate* and *Nitrate* of Veratria have been used by some. The *Sulphate* of Veratria has been proposed as a substitute for the *Eau Médicinale d'Husson*.

Pilula Veratriæ (Majendie), 1 to 3 for a dose.

Tinctura Veratriæ (Majendie), 10 to 20 drops in water, in gout, &c.

Liquor Veratriæ Sulphatis (Cadet), 1 to 2 drachms, thrice daily, in gout.

Lotio Veratriæ (Turnbull), and

Unguentum Veratriæ (B.), are used externally in neuralgia and rheumatism.

3059

℞ Veratriæ, gr j.

Extr Hyoscyami,

Pulv Glycerhææ, ana gr x

Misce, et divide in pil xij Sumat j ter die.

In Gout, Neuralgia, and Rheumatism.—Dr. TURNBULL.

3060

℞ Veratriæ, gr iv.

Alcohol, ℥vj

Adipis, ʒss. Misce bene, ut fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgia.—Dr. HOOPER.

3061

℞ Veratriæ, gr. v.

Axungia, ʒss. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

ʒss to be rubbed on every night with a horsehair glove, until severe tingling is produced.

In Sciatica.—Mr. C. R. BREE.

3062

℞ Veratriæ, gr. ij

Olei Rosæ, gtt. j.

Glycerini, ʒss.

Unguent. Glycerini, ʒj

Misce, ut fiat unguentum. A piece about the size of a filbert to be rubbed in about the pubis every day Ung. Glycerini is made by mixing gr 100 of maize flour with ʒj of Glycerine.)

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr. TILT.

3063

℞ Veratriæ (Morson's), gr viij.

Olei Lemonis, ℥x. Tere simul, et adde

Adipis, ʒviij.

Hydrarg. Bisulphuret, ʒss. Fiat unguentum.

Dr. G. BIRD.

3064

℞ Veratriæ puræ, gr xxivj.

Olei Olivæ, ʒss.

Adipis, ʒviiss.

Olei Bergatini, ℥x.

Olei Santalini, ℥ij. Misce fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic Rheumatism.—Dr. H. W. FULLER.

3065

℞ Veratræ, gr. ij.

Lin. Saponis co.

Spirit. Camphoræ, ana ʒiiss.

Spirit. Ammon. arom. ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.

A dessert-spoonful every night to be rubbed in well behind the ears around the throat.

In Neuralgia of the Face.—Mr. H. N.

3066

℞ Veratræ, ʒss.

Pulv. Opii, ʒj.

Axung. ʒiiss. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

To Rheumatic Joints.—Dr. DUNGLIS

3067

℞ Veratræ, ʒj.

Potassii Iodidi, ʒss.

Axung. ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To promote Absorption of Indolent Swellings.—JOURD

VINUM. Wine.

The various kinds of wine, when good and unadulterated are often preferable to brandy and spirit as stimulants and cordials. They are considerably diluted, and therefore less dangerous than stronger liquors, and are more agreeable to the taste of most patients. But they sometimes agree with the stomachs of dyspeptic persons. Sherry wine is generally preferred for ordinary use. Port wine is often ordered to patients during convalescence, as it possesses so much astringency, and is more tonic in its action. Effervescent wines are more exhilarant and less narcotic than others. Acid wines may be used in a diaphoretic regimen. Wines form agreeable vehicles for medicines.

All stimulant drinks must be avoided when there is fever with a full pulse, dry tongue, and hot skin. They are appropriate whenever the system appears to be in want of nervous power to enable it to bear up against a disease.

3068

℞ Infusi Rosæ co. ʒv.

Vini rubri Hispanici, ʒij.

Syrupi simp. ʒj. Misce.

For an Ordinary Drink in states of Debility.—Dr. HOOPER

3069

℞ Vini, ℥vj.
 Over duor vitellos,
 Sacchari parisi ʒss.
 Olei Cinnam. rjiv.
 Tinct. Capsici, ʒj. Misce.

Dosis, ʒjss ter, quaterve, aut saepius in die, argentibus languoribus.

In Cases of Debility, without high Fever.—Dr. COPLAND.

3070

℞ Ovarum vitellos duor
 Olei Cinnam. gr. xx. Misce, et adde
 Vini Made recens,
 Aquæ Cinnam. ana ʒiij
 Aquæ destil ʒij
 Sacchari, ʒj. Misce

Three or four spoonfuls for a dose.

In Convalescence from Low Fevers.—Dr. ELLIS.

3071

℞ Vini Xerici, ʒij.
 Ovi vitellum unum,
 Jusculi bovini (sine sale), ʒviij.

Misce. Sit enema.

Restorative in Low Fevers, Tetanus, &c.—RADIUS.

VIOLA. Violet.

The flowers of the *Viola odorata*, or *Sweet Violet* (Nat. Ord. *Violaceæ*), have been used on account of their demulcent and mild laxative properties. In large doses they are emetic. The Syrup of Violets is employed as a laxative for infants. The root of the violet is emetic in $\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm to 1 drachm doses. The leaves and flowers of the *Viola tricolor*, or Wild Pansy, have been popularly supposed to possess alterative powers.

Confectio Violæ (Soubeiran), 1 drachm to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce.

Syrupus Violæ (L.), 1 to 2 drachms to infants.

3072

℞ Violæ odoratæ rad. ʒss.
 Syrupi Scillæ, ʒj

Misce. Fiat bolus statim sumendus, et post horam repetendus si opus sit.

Emetic.—Dr. NELIGAN.

3073

℞ Mellis Violæ,
 Mannæ, ana ʒss.
 Syrupi Violæ, q. s.

Fiat electuarium, cujus capiat cochlære parvulum pro re nata.

A mild Laxative for Children.—Dr. NELIGAN.

3074

℞ Syrupi Violæ, ʒijss.
 Olei Amygd. dul. ʒj.
 Syrup. Scillæ,
 Syrup. Sennæ, ana ʒss. Misce: fiat linctus.

Demulcent and Aperient for Infants.—Dr. COPLAND.

3075

℞ Violæ tricoloris fol. 3x; coque in
 Lactis, ʒv. Cola, et adde
 Syrupi Violæ tricol. ʒij.

To be taken as a *tisane* night and morning for several weeks.

In Cutaneous Eruptions and Constitutional Syphilis.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

ZINCI OXIDUM.* ZINCI CARBONAS:

Oxide and Carbonate of Zinc.

These are both white insoluble powders. The former is preferred for use, but the Carbonate is often sold for it. The Oxide of Zinc is not often used internally, though it may be employed in nervous disorders in the same manner as the Sulphate. For this purpose 2 to 10 grains may be given three times a day. Externally it is employed as an absorbent powder, being dusted over sores, excoriations, and eruptions. It forms a mild cooling ointment, which is applied to wounds, to ringworm of the scalp, impetiginous pustular eruptions, and tarsal ophthalmia. The Carbonate, or *Prepared Calamine*, is much used to form plasters and cerates, and ointments for dressing wounds and ulcerations.

Pulvis Oxidi Zinci (Thomson), one every four hours in spasmodic cough.

Pilulæ Oxidi Zinci (Ellis), one three or four times daily, in spasmodic disorders.

Unguentum Zinci (*Oxidi*) (L., B.) is extensively used as a mild ointment.

Ceratum Calaminæ (L.) is also used as a dressing to ulcers and excoriations.

3076

℞ Zinci Oxidi, gr. xij.
 Magnesiae calcinatæ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Calumbæ, ʒj.

Tere bene simul, et div. in cartulas xij, quar. cap. j ter quaterve in die.

In Diarrhæa.—DE HAEN.

* It was thought best to place these here before the other preparations of Zinc, although out of their strict alphabetical order.

- 3077 ℞ Zinci Oxidi,
 Extr. Valerianæ,
 Extr. Hyoscyami, ana ʒss.
 M. et div. in pul. 40. (1-10 daily.
 In obstinate Neuralgias.—MEGLIN.
- 3078 ℞ Pulv. Oxidi Zinci, ʒ.
 Pulv. Opn, gr. x.
 Pulv. Cinchonæ,
 Pulv. Semi Fœnicul., ana ʒj.
 Misce. Divide in pulv. 50. Sumat j secundis horis.
 In Hooping-cough.—AUGUSTIN.
- 3079 ℞ Zinci Oxidi,
 Extr. Gentianæ, ana gr. v. Misce. fiat pul. ʒ
 Tonic.—DR. HOOPER.
- 3080 ℞ Extr. Hyoscyami,
 Pulv. Valerian. rad.
 Zinci Oxidi, ana gr. ʒ Fiat pulvis.
 Sumatur bis terve de die.
 In Neuralgia.—DR. DAY.
- 3081 ℞ Zinci Oxidi,
 Extr. Hyoscyami, ana gr. iv.
 Misce et divide in pul. ʒ nocte sum.
 In the Night Perspirations of Phthisis.
 DR. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.
- 3082 ℞ Zinci Oxidi, ʒj.
 Pulv. Amyli, ʒiv Misce. fiat pulvis
 To be dusted on the parts affected.
 Eczema, Acne, Impetigo.—CAZENAVE.
- 3083 ℞ Zinci Oxidi, ʒj
 Camphoræ, ʒss.
 Pulv. Amyli, ʒiv. Misce fiat pulv.
 To be dusted over the parts affected.
 In Prurigo.—CAZENAVE.
- 3084 ℞ Unguent. Zinci, ʒss.
 Bals. Pernv ʒj
 Pulv. Lap. d. infern. ʒj Misce - fiat unguentum.
 For Syphilitic Cancers, during healing.—DR. FRICKE.
- 3085 ℞ Zinci Oxi. gr. xij.
 Calomelans, gr. ix.
 Camphoræ, gr. vj.
 Balym recentis, ʒj
 But. Cacao, ʒss M fiat unguentum.
 For the Eyelids in Ophthalmia.—TROUSSEAU and REVELL.

3092

℞ Tinct. Acetatis Zinci, ʒij.

Infusi Matico, ʒvss.

Mucrag gum Trag ʒij

Misce fiat injectio, frequenter utenda.

In advanced stages of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and Leucorrhœa.

Dr. NEILGAN.

ZINCI CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Zinc.*

The Chloride, or Butter of Zinc, is sometimes given in small doses as an antispasmodic, but is chiefly used externally. It is one of the most powerful caustics known. It is deliquescent, and destroys organic tissues by its great affinity for water. Its action causes great pain. It is used to destroy entirely the surface of a cancerous or phagedænic sore, or the dangerous eruption of Lupus. It is safer than arsenious acid for such purposes. A dilute solution may be used as a wash for foul ulcers or scrofulous sores, or as an injection in gonorrhœa.

Burnett's solution contains one pound of this chloride in five gallons of water. It is largely employed as a disinfectant and deodorizer; also to prevent the dry rot in wood, and to preserve animal matters from putrefaction. Lotions of Chloride of Zinc remove the unpleasant odour from cancerous and other sores. When used as a caustic, this chloride is generally made into a paste with flour, and it is sometimes combined with Chloride of Antimony.

Zinci Chloridi Liquor (B.) may be used as a caustic, or diluted with water to form a disinfecting solution.

3093

℞ Zinci Chloridi, gr. ʒ

Sp. Aith Sulph. ʒss. Misce.

5 drops to be administered every 4 hours.

In Chorea, Epilepsy, &c.—HANKE.

3094

℞ Zinci Chloridi, gr. j.

Aquæ puræ, ʒi Misce fiat injectio.

A small syringe to be thrown into the urethra every six or eight hours, and the proportion of chloride gradually increased to ʒ grs. in the ounce.

In Gonorrhœa.—MR. LLOYD.

3095

℞ Zinci Chloridi, partem j.

Farinæ tostæ, partes ʒj ad iv

Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat pasta caustica.

About 24—30 drops of water to each ounce of the chloride.

A Powerful Caustic.—CANNON.

3096

℞ Chloridi Zinci, 3ss.
 Muriatis Antimonii liquidi, ℥xv.
 Farinæ, 3j.
 Aquæ destill. q. s.

Fiat massa, quâ pars morbida exedatur.

In Cancer and Lupus.—Dr. NELIGAN.

3097

℞ Zinci Chloridi liquidi (i. e. zinc dissolved in strong hydrochloric acid), gtt. v.
 Morphis Sulphatis, gr. ss.
 Pastæ Tragacanth. ʒiij.

Misce: fiat suppositorium, quod in vaginam alternis diebus intromittatur.

In Cancer of the Uterus.—GAUDRIOT.

ZINCI CYANIDUM ET FERROCYANIDUM.

Cyanide of Zinc. Ferrocyanide of Zinc.

The Cyanide is made by precipitating a solution of the Sulphate with one of Cyanide of Potassium. It is given in spasmodic affections in doses of one quarter of a grain to six grains or more.

The Ferrocyanide has also been employed by Schindler and others, being given in nervous and spasmodic disorders, in doses of 1 to 4 grains three times daily.

3098

℞ Zinci Cyanureti, gr. vj.
 Magnesis calcin. gr. iv.
 Pulv. Cinnamomi, gr. iv.

Misce: fiat pulvis, 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Gastroydria, Dyspepsia, and Dysmenorrhœa.

Dr. COPLAND.

3099

℞ Zinci Cyanureti, gr. vj.
 Magnesis calcin. gr. iv.
 Pulv. Capanellæ, gr. iij.

Misce. Sumat hunc pulverem 4tis omnibus horis.

In Neuralgia of the Stomach.—Dr. HENNING.

℞ Zinci Cyanidi, gr. xv.
 Extr. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.

℞. Div. in pil. 60. Sumat j ter die.

KOPP.

℞ Zinci Cyanidi, gr. ½—gr. j.
 Syrupi simp. ʒj. Misce.

Vermifuge.—MAJENDIE.

- 3102 \mathcal{R} . Zinci Ferrocyanidi, gr. viij
 Sacchari, ʒj.
 Misce, et div in pulveres xij seq Sumat j secundis horis.
 In Cardialgia.—ROSENSTEIL.
- 3103 \mathcal{R} . Zinci Ferrocyanidi, gr. xv
 Pulv Valerian. ʒss.
 Ext. Valerian, q s. ut fiat pil 60. Sumat j nocte
 maneque.
 In Chorea.—ROSENSTEIL.
- 3104 \mathcal{R} . Zinci Ferrocyanidi, gr. iv
 Aque destil. ʒij
 M.ace. Sumat quartam partem quater de die.

LINCKE.

ZINCI IODIDUM. *Iodide of Zinc.*

This is sometimes given internally in small doses in scrofula. It acts externally as an astringent and alterative. It is used to form collyria in scrofulous ophthalmia, and an ointment is employed in the friction of chronic glandular enlargements. An *Iodide of Zinc and Morphia* has been described by M. Bouchardat, who gives it in doses of $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain in gastralgia.

Unguentum Zinci Iodidi (Ure) is employed as a friction to tumours.

Syrupus Zinci Iodidi (Thomson) contains 15 grains in the ounce.

- 3105 \mathcal{R} . Zinci Iodidi, gr. iv.
 Aque destil. ʒvj Misce - fiat collyrium.
- 3106 \mathcal{R} . Zinci Iodidi, ʒj
 Adipis, ʒi. M.ace fiat unguentum.
 Alterative Stimulant in Skin Diseases.—Dr. HOOPEE.

ZINCI SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Zinc.*

This salt occurs in small colourless prismatic crystals of a styptic taste, and soluble in water. Internally, given in small doses, it is astringent, tonic, and antispasmodic. It is given as an astringent in fluxes and hæmorrhages; as a tonic in general debility, from whatever cause; and as an antispasmodic in hysteria, chorea, epilepsy, neuralgia, and

gastrodynia. In large doses it acts suddenly as an emetic without producing much nausea, and is therefore well adopted for use in cases of narcotic poisoning. Externally the Sulphate of Zinc acts as one of the best astringents known. It is used in collyria, in gargles for relaxed uvula, in injections in gonorrhœa, &c., in lotions to sores.

The dose as a tonic and antispasmodic is from 2 to 10 grains. In epilepsy the dose must be gradually increased from a small quantity to as many grains as can be tolerated without producing vomiting. The dose as an emetic is from 1 scruple to 1 drachm.

Sulphate of Zinc is prescribed for internal use in the following prescriptions :

- 3107 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis,
 Ext. Hæmatoxyli, ana gr. v.
Misce, et div. in pil. ij.

Diarrhœa, &c.—Dr. HOOPER.

- 3108 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. ij.
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Misce, et div. in pil. ij nocte sumendas.

For the Night Perspirations of Phthisis.

Dr. THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

- 3109 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ʒss.
 Extracti Conii, ʒj.
 Syrupi Tolutani, q. s.
Misce. Divide in pijulas xx. Sumat j ter die.

In the ulcerated Stage of Consumption.—Dr. GREGORY.

- 3110 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ʒss.
 Extracti Gentianæ, ʒij.
 Ext. Colocynth. co. ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pil. xx. Sumat ij omni nocte.

In Costiveness with Nervous Debility.—Dr. BABINGTON.

- 3111 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ʒj.
 Extracti Gentianæ, ʒj.
 Quinæ Disulphatis, ʒss.
 Olei Anthemidis, gtt. vj.
Misce. Div. in pil. xxx, quar. capiat j ter die.

Tonic.—Dr. GOLDING BURDETT.

3112

℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ℥j
Ext. Gentianæ, ℥iv
Ext. Anthemidis, ℥j

Contunde massam, et divide in pil. 40, quar. sumantur due bis d.c. cum haustu infra præscripto.

℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. 3x.
Acid. Sulph. Aromat. mxiij.
Tinct. Zingiberæ, ʒj Misce.

Tonic.—Dr. COPLAND.

3113

℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ℥j.
Aque Cinnamomi,
Aque puræ, ana ʒss.

Misce fiat haustus emeticus.

To produce Vomiting speedily, after Poisoning, &c.

Dr. HOOPER.

3114

℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. xv.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xv.
Aque puræ, ʒiss.

Misce, ut fiat haustus emeticus.

(To be repeated in ten minutes, and then followed by large doses of calomel.)

In Dysentery and Cholera.—Mr. RICHARDSON.

3115

℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ℥j.
Infus. Quassie, ʒv
Tinct. Camphoræ, ʒj. Misce: fiat mistura.

One sixth part for a dose.

Tonic.—Dr. HOOPER.

3116

℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. ij—iv.
Tinct. Cantharidis, mxx.
Aque puræ, ʒj. Misce. Sumatur ter in die.

In Paraplegic Palsy.—Dr. BUDD.

3117

℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. ij.
Vin. Opii, mʒ
Syrupi Tolutani, ʒj.
Misturæ Amyg. ʒix.

Misce fiat haustus, ter d.c. sumendus.

In latter stages of Consumption.—Dr. GREGORY.

3118

℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. vj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. mxxx.
Syrupi Auranti, ʒss
Infusi Aurant. ʒvss.

Misce: sumantur cochl. duo ter die.

Tonic.—Dr. DRAKE.

- 3119 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ —j.
 Quinæ Disulph. gr. ij.
 Inf. Rosæ comp. 3x.
 Tinct. Aurantii,
 Syrupi Aurantii, ana 3j.
 Misce : fiat haustus 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

Dr. COPLAND.

The following prescriptions are for external use.

- 3120 ℞ Zinci Sulph.
 Alum. ust.
 Sodæ Bibor. āā gr. xv.
 Pulv. Sacchari, 3ss.
 M. et pulv. subtilissimum reduc.

Dry Collyrium for Ophthalmic Affections.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

- 3121 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, ʒj.
 Aquæ Rosæ, ʒviij.
 Oxymellis simplicis, 3j.
 Misce : fiat gargarisma frequenter utendum.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 3122 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. ij.
 Vini Opii, 3ij.
 Aquæ Rosæ, 3vj. Misce : fiat lotio.
 To the eyes.

In the Purulent Ophthalmia of Infants, after the Complaint has been subdued by Lotions of Nitrate of Silver.

Mr. J. FRANCE.

- 3123 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. ij.
 Aluminis usti, gr. iij.
 Plumbi Acetatis, gr. ij.
 Aquæ puræ, 3j. Misce : fiat lotio.
 To be used warm.

In Erysipelas and Paronychia.—Dr. F. BROWN.

- 3124 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis, gr. x—ʒj.
 Spiritus Camphoræ, mxx.
 Aquæ destil. 3j. Misce : fiat injectio.
 A teaspoonful to be used 3 times a day.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr. J. L. MILTON.

- ℞ Zinci Sulphatis,
 Acidi Tannici, ana gr. xv.
 Aquæ Rosæ, 3vj. Misce : fiat injectio.
 To be used two or three times daily.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

- 3126 ℞ Zinci Sulph. gr xxx.
 Aque, Oss.
 Solve fiat injectio per anum, post alvi dejectionem quotidie utend.
 For Hæmorrhoids.—Dr. DAY.

- 3127 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis,
 Plumbi Acetatis,
 Camphoræ in pulv (ope Spir. rectific.) contrit.
 Opi duri contriti, ana gr vj
 Syrupi, ʒij Tere simul, et adde
 Aque Rosæ, ʒvss.
 Fiat liquor, cujus quantum satis sit, quater de die, ope siphunculi eburnei,
 in urethram injiciatur.

In Gonorrhœa and Gleet.—Dr. PARIS.

- 3128 ℞ Zinci Sulphatis
 Cupri Sulph. ana ʒj.
 Aque Rosæ, ʒviij Misco fiat lotio.
 Styptic.—Dr. COPLAND.

ZINCI VALERIANAS. *Valerianate of Zinc.*

This salt has a strong odour and taste of Valerian. It has been much recommended as a powerful tonic and antispasmodic, and is given in neuralgia and hysteria, in doses of 1 to 2 grains.

- 3129 ℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr ix
 Pulv Tragacanthæ, gr. xxx.
 Misco, et div. in pil. xij Sumat j nocte manebat.
 In Nervous Headache.—DEVAY.

- 3130 ℞ Zinci Valerianatis, ʒj.
 Ext. Hyocyam., ʒss.
 M. Fiant pil. xxx. Capiat unam bis terts die.
 In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr. H. GREEN.

- 3131 ℞ Zinci Valerianatis.
 Quinæ Valerianatis, ana gr. j
 Extr Gentianæ, q s.
 Misco. fiat pilula, omni horâ repetenda.
 In Epilepsy.

- 3132 ℞ Zinci Valerianatis,
 Pulv Castoris, ana ʒj.
 Ext. Valerianæ, q s ut fiat massa in pil. xxiv dividenda.
 Sumat j vel ij pro dosi
 C. MARTINI.

3133

℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. $\frac{4}{8}$.
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ℥ss.

Misce : fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Hysterical Neuralgia.—Dr. NELIG.

3134

℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. iss.
Aquæ destil. ℥vss.
Syrupi, ℥j.

Misce. Sumat cochl. medium omni semihorio.

DEVA

3135

℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. viij.
Tinct. Valerianæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ℥iij.
Syrupi Hemedesmi, ℥ij.

Misce : fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. j amplum sextis horis.

In Hysteria and Chorea.—Dr. NELIG.

ZINGIBER. *Ginger.*

This is the rhizome of the *Zingiber officinale* (Nat. O. *Zingiberaceæ*), a native of the East and West Indies. Its active constituents are a volatile oil and soft acrid resin. It has an agreeable aromatic smell, and a warm burning taste. It is an excellent stimulant, carminative, and stomachic. It is often combined with purgative medicines to obviate the griping tendency. Externally, ginger is rubefacient, and may even raise a blister. Ginger plasters have been applied with benefit in cases of local pain. Dose, 10 grains to 1 drachm.

Extractum Zingiberis Æthereum (Beral), dose 1 to 2 grains.

Tinctura Zingiberis (L., B.), 1 to 2 drachms.

Tinctura Zingiberis fortior (B.), Essence of Ginger, 5 to 20 minims.

Syrupus Zingiberis (B.), 1 drachm to $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce, as an addition to other medicines.

Trochisci Zingiberis (Soubeiran) are of use in dyspepsia.

36

℞ Tinct. Zingiberis, ℥ij.
Spirit. Ammon. arom. ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. ℥ss.

Misce : fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acidity of Stomach and Heartburn.

- 3137 ℞ Zingiberis concis. rad. ʒiiss.
Aque ferventis, Oss. Macera per horas ij in vase leviter
 clauso, et cola; tum adde
Tinct. Zingiberis,
Syrupi ejusdem, ana ʒss. Misce.

A good Vehicle, and a grateful Aromatic in Flatulency.

Dr. COPLAND.

- 3138 ℞ Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒvij.
 Pulv. sem. Sinapis, ʒj.
Aque ferv. q. s. ut fiat pasta idoneæ crassitudinis, quæ
super linteo vel alutâ illinenda sit, et parti affectæ applicanda.

Stimulant to Local Pains.

INDEX.

OF

DISEASES AND REMEDIES.

THIS Index is intended to assist the memory of the prescriber on the occurrence of any emergency. In most cases the remedies most to be relied on are mentioned first. The majority of the names are in Latin, to facilitate reference to the body of the work. This reference will at once show the variety of ways in which each remedy may be prescribed, and the many modes of combining it with other medicines.

Abortions - mentioned 201-

ACIDITY, GASTRIC.

Alkalies (Potassa, Soda, Ammonia, Lime, Magnesia, their carbonates and bicarbonates). Purgatives (Rheum, Aloes, Pilula Hydrargyri, Ricini Oleum). Tonics (Calumba, Cascarilla, Gentiana). Stimulants. Bismuth.

⁵⁹⁻
ACNE. See Cutaneous Diseases.

AGUE. See Fever, Intermittent.

ALBUMINOUS URINE. See Bright's Disease of Kidney.

AMAUROSIS.

Strychnia. Tonics. Purgatives. Blisters to temple.

AMENORRHŒA.

Ferrum (Sulphate, Sesquichloride, Ammonio-citrate, Carbonate). Aloes. Gum-resins (Assafoetida, Myrrh, Ammoniacum, Guaiacum, Galbanum). Valeriana. Cantharides, Sabina, Ergota, with caution.

EMIA.

Merri præparata. Aloes and other purges. Tonics, Stimulants, and good living.

ANÆSTHETIC AGENTS.

Æther. Chloroformum. Methyleni Bichloridum. Amyl.
Freezing. Galvanism.

ANASARCA. General dropsy.

Drastic purges (Jalapa, Scammonium, Tiglii Oleum, Elaterium, Hydrarg. Chlor.). Scilla. Colchicum. Scoparius. Salines (Potass. Acet., Bitart., &c.).

ANEURISM, AORTIC.

Digitalis. Purges. Low diet. Rest.

ANGINA PECTORIS.

Opium. Digitalis. Moschus? Assafoetida?

ANGINA TONSILLARIS. See Cynanche, and Sore-throat.**APHONIA.** Loss of voice.

Blisters. Cataplasma Sinapis. Stimulant gargles in simple relaxed throat. Mercury and Iod. Potassium in syphilitic cases.

APHTHÆ. Thrush.

Potassæ Chloras. Mel Boracis. Liquor Sodæ Chloratæ.
Liq. Calcis Chlor. Washes of Rhatany, Catechu, &c.

ARACHNITIS Inflammation of membranes of brain.

Drastic purges. Pil. Hydrarg. Shaving. Cold lotions or Ice to head. Darkness and Quiet.

ASCARIDÆ.

Purge (Castor oil, Jalap, Scammony, Aloes, Senna),
Clysters of common Salt, of Assafoetida, Tanacetum,
Quassia, Artemisia. Artemisia contra. Santonine.

ASCITES.

Drastics (Elaeterium, Scammonium, Ol. Tiglii, Cambogia,
Potassæ Bitart.). Salines. Pil. Hydrarg. Scilla.
Digitalis. Taraxacum.

ASTHMA.

Change of air. Stramonium. Opium. Æther. Sp. Æth.
Nit. Sp. Chloroform. Hyoscyamus. Antim. P. Tart.
Ipæacuanha. Valeriana. Assafoetida. Scilla. Digi-
talis. Lobelia. &c.

BED-SORES.

Plasters of Amadou, &c. Unguentum Plumbi. Alum
poultice. Liq. Ferri Perchloridi. Hydrarg. Bichlor.

BLADDER, Inflammation of. *Inevitable* +3 909
Pareira. Uva Ursi. Opium. Buchu. Copaiba.

BLEEDING. See Hæmorrhage.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF KIDNEY.

Purge (as Jalap) at morning. Diaphoretic (Dover's powder) at night. Hot-air baths. Cupping of loins for active inflammation. Pil. Hydrarg. 126-

BRONCHITIS.

Vin. Antimonii. Ipecacuanha. Scilla. Potass. Bicarb. Purges.

BUBO.

Poultices. Emplast. Hydrarg. Ung. Plumbi. Ung. Plumbi Acet. Ung. Opii.

BURNS and SCALDS.

Cotton-wool. Flour. Chalk. Linimentum Calcis. Lotions of Chlorinated Soda, Decoct. Lini sem. Simple Ointment.

CACHEXIA.

Animal food. Wine and Stimulants. Change of air. Morrhuæ Oleum. Tonics.

CALCULOUS AFFECTIONS, with acid urine.

Potash, Soda, Lithia, Lime, Magnesia, their carbonates and bicarbonates. Sodæ Phosphas. Ammonia Phosphas. Ammonia Benzoas. Acidum Benzoicum. Uva Ursi. Buchu. Pareira.

CALCULOUS AFFECTIONS, with alkaline urine.

Acidum Nitricum. Acidum Hydrochloricum. Strychnia. Tonics. Stimulants. Uva Ursi, Buchu, Pareira.

CALCULI, BILIARY.

Soda, and its carbonates. Opium. Æther.

CANCER.

The Knife. Escharotic applications (Actual cautery, Zinci Chloridum, Antimonii Terchloridum, Potassa fusa). Anodyne applications (Unguentum Opii, Cataplasma Opii, Ung. et Cataplasma. Belladonnæ, Carrot, and Charcoal poultices). To remove smell, Liq. Sodæ Chlor.

CANORUM ORIS.

Potassæ Chloras. Borax externally. Potassæ Permanganas.

CARDIALGIA. Heartburn. See Acidity, Gastric.

CARIES OF BONES.

Acidum Phosphoricum? Potassii Iodidum. Morrhuae Oleum.

CATARRH.

Ipecacuanha. Scilla. Sp. Æth. Nit. Liq. Ammoniae Acetatis et Citratæ. Mist. Amygdalæ. Ammoniacum. Benzoinum. Myrrha. Tolu. Hyoscyamus. Camphor. Terebinth. Oleum. Salines. Purgatives. Tonics.

CEPHALALGIA. Headache. 422 - 1389 -

Purgatives, Tonics, or Stimulants, according to cause.

CEREBRAL INFLAMMATION.

Drastics. Cold applications. Clysters of Tartar Emetic. Colocynth, &c. See Arachnitis.

CHANCRE.

Caustics (Argent. Nit., Potassa fusa, Acidum Nitricum). Lotio Hydrarg. Oxidi. Linim Hydrarg. Ung. Hyd. Nitratis. Ung. Hyd. Nitrico-ox. Ung. Zinci.

CHAPS.

Glycerinum. Honey. Mel. Boracis. Ung. Sambuci. Sapo Camphoratus.

CHILBLAINS.

Lotion of Iodine, Hydrochlor. acid, or Carb. Potash. Ointments of Alum, Camphor, Creasote, Henbane, Mustard, Borax. &c. &c. &c.

CHICKEN-POCK.

Mild purges. Salines. Rest, and moderate support.

CHLOROSIS. See Anæmia.

CHOLERA, ENGLISH.

Castor-oil. Rhubarb, Senna. Chalk. Catechu.

CHOLERA, MALIGNANT.

Rhubarb and Magnesia, as prophylactic. Sulphuric acid? Quinine? Emetic of Salt? Wine and Stimulants. Warm Poultices to abdomen. Opium? Calomel?

CHOREA.

Ferri Carbonas, Ferri Ammon. Cit., Vinum Ferri. Cupri Sulphas, Cupri Ammon. Sulph. Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis. Valeriana, Assafoetida. Purgatives. Tonics.

COLIC. Pain in belly with flatulence, and without inflammation.

Purgatives (Rhubarb, Senna, Castor oil). Alkalies (Soda, Chalk, Magnesia). Turpentine. Assafoetida. Valerian. Ether. Warm fomentations. Plasters of Opium, Belladonna, Camphor, Turpentine. Clysters of Turpentine, Assafoetida, Tobacco.

COLICA PICTONUM. Lead colic.

Alumen. Acidum Sulphuricum. Magnes. Sulph. Ol. Ricini. Opium. Potassii Iodidum. Anodyne plasters.

CONDYLOMATA. Warts.

Caustics (Nit. Silver, Nit. acid). Lotions of Iodine, Carb. Potash, or Bichlor. Mercury. Ung. Hyd. Nit. Ox. Ung. Hyd. Nitratis. Acid. Acet.

CONSTIPATION.

Purgatives (Rheum, Aloes, Ol. Ricini, Colocynthis, Jalapa, Scammonium, Podophyllum, Senna, Magnesia, Magnes. Sulph., Sod. Sulph., Sod. et Pot. Tart., Elaterium, Ol. Tiglii). Laxatives (Cassia, Prunum, Manna). Brownbread. Exercise. Cold bathing. Tonics (Cinchona, Calumba, Ferri Carb., &c.). Fel Bovis. Terebinthina.

CONSUMPTION. See Phthisis. ^{Cyano-blu.} 49-51

CONTUSIONS.

Lotions of Arnica. Lotions of Liq. Plumb. Diacet., Acetic Acid, Sulph. Copper, Carb. Potash. Linimentum Calcis. Unguents.

CONVULSIONS. See Epilepsy, Hysteria, Chorea.

CONVULSIONS OF CHILDREN.

Castor oil. Tonics. Wine and Water. Wholesome diet.

CORYZA. Cold in the head.

Sp. Æth. Nit. Salines (Pot. Chloras, Pot. Nitrates). Sodæ Bicarb. Ipecacuanha. Mild purging. Warm bathing. Quinia. Ammonia.

COUGH, CHRONIC.

Mist. Acaciæ. Mist. Amygdalæ. Oxymel Scillæ. Tinct. Camph. co. Mistura Sem. Cydoniæ. Myrrha, Tolu. Decort. Cinchonæ with: Ammonia. Ipecacuanha and Hyoscyamus. Syr. Papaveris. Tinct. Coni. 4y

CRAMP IN THE STOMACH. See Acidity, and Colic.

CROUP.

Leeches to throat. Warm bath. Vinum Antimonii, to keep up nausea. Cataplasma Sinapis. Hyd. Chlor., or Castor oil.

CROUP, SPASMODIC, of Infants.

Warm bath. Castor oil. Stimulants (wine). Tonics. &c.

CUTANEOUS DISEASES.

Alkalies (Potash, Soda, their carbonates and bicarbonates). Sulphur, Potassii Sulphuretum, Sodii Sulphuretum, Ammon. Hydrosulph. Acidum Arseniosum, Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis, Liq. Arsenici terechloridi. Acidum Carbolicum. Arsenici Iodidum, Liq. Hydrarg. et Arsenici Iodidi (Donovan's). Creasoton. Fuligokali, Pix nigra, Aqua Picis liquidæ. Hydrarg. Chlor., Hydrarg. Bichlor., Pil. Hydrarg. Antim. P. Tart. Brominium. Potassii Iodidum. Guaiacum, Sarza, Mezereum. Oleum Morrhæ. *Externally only.* Ung. Sulphuris, Ung. Creasoti, Ung. Picis nigræ, Ung. Hydrargyri, Ung. Hyd. Chlor., Ung. Hyd. Nit. Ox., Lotio Hyd. Ox., Lotio Hyd. Binox., Ung. Hyd. Am. Chlor., Ung. Iodin., Ung. Pot. Iodidi. Lotio Sod. vel Pot. Carb. Liquor Calcis. Balneum Sulphureosum, &c. 3. 2. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

CYNANCHE. Tonsillitis, or Quinsy.

Leeches. Poultices. Emetics. Nit. Silver to fauces. Guaiacum internally. Pot. Iodidum.

CYSTITIS. Inflammation of bladder.

(*When acute*) Leeches to perinæum or pubes. Castor oil. Warm bath. Opium. Pulv. Ipecac. co. (*When chronic*) Copaiba, Uva Ursi, Cateba, Buchu.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.

Stimulants in moderation. Opium. Quinia. Moschus. P. Ipecac. co. Antim. P. Tart. Tinct. Digitalis?

DIABETES. Saccharine urine.

Animal food. Fats and oils. Exclude starch from diet. Gluten-bread, Bran-bread. Ammonia. Ammon. Hy-

drosulph. Cupri. Ammon. Sulph. Tinct. Ferri S. Chlor. Catechu, Kino. Opium, Morphia. Colchicum. Pot. Permanganas?

DIARRHŒA.

Purgatives (Castor oil, Senna, Pil. Hydrarg., Rhubarb). Absorbents (Creta, Bismuthi Nit.). Aromatics (Cinnamomum, Myristica, Caryophyllus, Pimenta, Zingiber, Piper, Cubeba, Capsicum, Mentha piperita, Ol. Cajuputi). Astringents (Opium, Acidum Tannicum, Acidum Gallicum, Catechu, Kino, Krameria, Hæmatoxylum, Gallæ, Quercus, Tormentilla, Cupri Sulphas, Plumbi Acetas, Alumen, Acidum Sulphuricum). Cinchona, Quinia, Calumba, Quassia. Antim. P. Tart. Ipecacuanha. 43

DIPHTHERIA. Malignant sore throat, with formation of white membrane.

Nit. Silver to throat. Liq. Ferri Perchloridi. Wine and support. Quinia, et Cinchonæ præparata. Ammonia. Potassæ Chloras. Mel Boracis. Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ. Salines. Sp. Æth. Nit., Sp. Æth. Chlor.

DROPSY. See Anasarca, and Ascites.

DROPSY, OVARIAN.

Potassii Iodidum. Liq. Iodi. Ung. Iodi. Pil. Hydrarg.

DYSENTERY.

Leeches, when acute. Warm fomentations. Pil. Hydrarg. Ol. Ricini. Opium, Morphia. Ipecacuanha, Pulv. Ipecac. co. Enema or suppository of Opium. Astringents (Plumb. Acet., Cupri Sulph., Acid. Tannic., Terebinthina).

DYSPEPSIA.

Purgatives (Ol. Ricini, Rheum, Aloes). Alkalies (Sod. Carb., Liquor Calcis, Magnesia, Magnes. Carb., Liq. Magnes. Bicarb.). Absorbents (Creta, Bismuthi Nit.). Aromatics (Cinnamomum, Zingiber, Capsicum, Cubeba, Coriandum, Carui, Anisum, &c.). Tonics (Cinchona, Calumba, Artemisia, Gentiana, Ferri Carb., Acid. Sulph. dil., Argent. Nit.; Strychnia, small doses). Alteratives (Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. c. Creta, Hyd. Chlor., Colchicum, Ipecacuanha, &c.). Acidum Lacticum. Pepsina. Acidum Carbolicum in dilution 60-

Antidotes for poisoning with alcohol 16

DYSPNOEA. See Asthma. 76

DYSURIA.

Opium. Copaiba. Antim. P. Tart. Salines. P. Ipecac.
co. Pareira.

EAR, INFLAMMATION OF.

Leeching. Poulticing, Warm fomentations, Foment. of
Decoct. Papav. Injection of Opium, Morphia, or Alum.

ECTHYMA. See Cutaneous diseases.

ECZEMA. See Cutaneous diseases.

ELEPHANTIASIS. See Cutaneous diseases.

EMPHYSEMA, GENERAL

Pad over wound in leg. Bandage. Bleeding?

EMPHYSEMA OF LUNG See Asthma.

Ether and Stimulants. Opium? Hyoscyamus, Stramo-
nium. A dry bracing climate.

EMPYEMA. Effusion following Pleurisy.

Calomel and Opium. Tapping. Quinine.

ENDOCARDITIS.

Blistering. Antim. P. Tart. (to keep up nausea), Calomel
and Opium. Leeching. Purgatives.

ENLARGEMENTS, GLANDULAR.

Apply Tinct. Iodin., Tinct. Iodin. co., Ung. Iodinii, or Ung.
Pot. Iod. *Internally.* Potassii Iodidum. Ferri præ-
parata. Aloes. Quinia. Pil. Hydrarg.

ENTERITIS. Inflammation of bowels.

Leeches to abdomen. Warm fomentations. Ditto with
Tinct. Opii or Decoct. Papav. Calomel and Opium.
Castor oil. Warm enemata. Blistering, when chronic.

EQUINIA. Glanders.

Wine, Brandy, and support. Nitric acid? Quinia?

EPILEPSY.

Purgatives (Aloes, Rhubarb, Castor oil). Wine and Stimu-
lants. Good living and air. Quinine and tonics. Specific
remedies (Argent. Nit., Argent. Ox., Zinci Sulph., Zinci
Acet., Zinci Oxidum, Zinci Valerianas, Ferri præparata,
Cupri Sulph., Cupri Ammon. Sulph., Liq. Pot. Arsen.,
Terbinthinæ Oleum, Cotyledon, Valeriana, Indigo.)

EPISTAXIS.

Raise arms. Cold to nape of neck or forehead. Plug nares.
Injection of Alum, Sulph. Copper, or Sulph. Iron.

ERYSIPELAS.

Purgatives (Senna, Hyd. Chlor., Magnes. Sulph., Sod. et Pot. Tart.). Calomel and Opium. Leeches. Vinum Antimonii. Vinum Ipecac. *In low cases*, Wine, support, Quinine. *External applications*, Warm foment., Starch, Chalk, Magnesia, Nit. Silver. Cataplasma fermenti, or Lotio Sodæ Chlorin., or Cataplasma Carbonis, for gangrene.

ERYTHEMA.

Saline aperient. Cool lotion of Spirit, Ether, or Chloroform. Lotio Plumbi Diacet. Lotio Sodæ Carb.

EXCORIATIONS.

Dry Powder (Chalk, Starch, Plumbi Carb.). Unguentum Aquæ Rosæ ("Cold Cream"). Ung. Zinci, Ung. Plumbi Carb. Sapo Camphoratus. Glycerinum.

EXANTHEMATA. See Fevers, Eruptive.**FACE, ERUPTIONS OF.**

Alteratives (Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. Bichlor., Aloes, Liq. Pot. Arsen., Sarsa, Potassii Iodidum). Cool washes (Sod. Carb., Ammon. Hydrochlor., Pot. Nit., Aquæ Rosæ, Aqua Amygdalæ, Lotio Plumb. Diacet.). Unguents.

FAINTING.

Ammonia to nostrils. Cold water to face and chest. Fresh air. Loose clothing.

FEVERS, ERUPTIVE.

Antim. P. Tart., Ipecacuanha, and Hyd. Chlor., in high fever. Salines (Potassæ Nitras, Potassæ Chloras, Ammoniae Acetatis Liquor; Liq. Ammon. Citratis; Potassæ Tartras, Bitartras, Acetas; Pulveres effervescentes.) Acid drinks (Acidum Nit. dil., Acid. Hydrochlor. dil., Acid. Sulph. dil., Juleperum Acidum, Acid. Cit., Acid. Tart., Succus Limonum). Purgatives (Magnes. Sulph., Sodæ Pot. Tart., Oleum Ricini, Jalapa, Pil. Hydrarg.). Diaphoretics (Salines, Sp. Æth. Nit., Spir. Chloroform, Ipecac., Pulvis Doveri; Opium, cautiously; Antim. P. Tart., in small doses). *In low cases*, Wine and support. During convalescence, Quinia and Iron.

FEVER, INTERMITTENT. Ague.

Between paroxysms, Quiniæ Sulphas; any salt of Quinia, Cinchonia, Quinidia; any preparation of Cinchona Bark. Cusparia, Cascarilla, Calumba, Gentiana, Quassia, &c.

Taken continuously, Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis, Liq. Arsen. Terchlor. Also preparations of Iron and Copper, and Chloride of Sodium. For enlarged spleen, Ferri Iodidum, Ferri Bromidum. Purgatives.

FEVER, TYPHOID.

Salines in early stage. Afterwards, Wine and support. Liq. Ammonia, Sp. Ammon. Arom., Ammon. Carb. Acid drinks. Moschus. Camphora. Capsicum. Mist. Terebinthinæ. Cinchona and Quinia when fever has abated. For diarrhoea, Opium with caution, vegetable astringents. To head, shaving and cool lotions. To belly, warm applications, Cataplasma Sinapis, Cataplasma Terebinth.

FISTULÆ. Burrowing ulcers.

Stimulating injections (Sol. Argent. Nit., Tinct. Iodin. co., Sol. Cupri Sul., Sol. Hyd. Bichlor., Tinct. Canth., Tinct. Myrrhæ).

FLATULENCE. 31

Purgatives (Rheum, Aloes, Pil. Hydrarg.). Cordials (Vinum, Tinct. Aurant., Tinct. Capsici, Pulv. Aromat., Conf. Aromat., Piperis, Menthæ, Zingiber, Cinnamomum, Coriandrum, Pimenta, Anisum). Assafoetida, Moschus. Alkalies (Ammonia, Soda, and their carbonates). Argent. Nit., Argent. Oxidum. Terebinthina, Eneuma Terebinth.

FŒTOR OF BREATH.

Purgatives. Hyd. Bichlor. Acid. Nit. dil. Washes of Alum, Acid. Nit., Tannin, Acid. Carbolic. Lozenges of Catechu, Charcoal.

FROST-BITES.

If no gangrene, Stimulating liniments. See Chilblains. If gangrene, Poultices and Emollient ointments.

GALL-STONES.

During passage, Bleeding, Leeches, Warm bath, Opium. Chloroform. *Afterwards*, Calomel, Purgatives, Alkalies.

GANGRENE.

Wine and support internally. *Locally*, Poultices. Decoct. Papav. Decoct. Lini sem. Linim. Opii. Stimulating lotions of Tinct. Myrrhæ, OL Terebinth., Vinum Cataplasma or lotion of Sod. Chlorin. or Charcoal, for fætor. Ung. Resinæ, Ung. Plumbi Acet.

GASTRALGIA. Gastrodynia, pain in stomach. 57-58

For Acidity, see above. Otherwise; Argent. Nit., Argent.

Oxid. Bismuthi Nit. Opium, Aconitum, Conium. Carbolic Acid. Wine and Cordials (see Flatulence). Aloes, Rheum.

GLANDS, ENLARGEMENT OF.

Internally, Liq. Iodinii. Potassii Iodidum. Ferri Iodidum. Oleum Morrhuæ. Cinchona, Quinia. Saline purges. *Externally*, Tinct. Iodinii rubefaciens, Tinct. Iod. co., Emplastrum et Unguentum Iodinii, Emplast. et Ung. Pot. Iod., Emplast. et Linim. Hydrarg., Emp. Ammoniacy. Hydrarg., Emp. Conii, Emp. Opii. Decoct. Papav. pro fotu.

GLEET. See Gonorrhœa.

GOITRE. See Glands, Enlargement of.

GONORRHŒA.

If high inflammation or fever, Rest, Abstinence, Leeching, Purging (Ol. Ricini, Pil. Hyd., Senna). Poulticing, Warm fomentations. When active inflammation has subsided, *internally*, Copaiba. Cubeba. Acid. Sulph. d. Argent. Nit. Acid. Tannic. Catechu. Opium. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. Cinchona. Salines, &c.; *Locally*, injections of Nit. Silver, Sulph. Copper, Acet. Lead, Sulph. Zinc, Tannin, Opium, Iodine, Iodine of Iron, &c.

GOUT.

Internally, Colchicum, its tincture, comp. tincture, Wine-Alkalies (Ammonia, Potash, and their carbonates.) Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. Chlor. Opium with a purge. Cinchona, Quinia, in chronic cases. *Locally*, Cotton wool, Flannel. Warm pediluvia. Liniments of Opium, Belladonna, Conium. Lotion or foot-bath of Carb. Soda. Blister above joint.

GRAVEL. See Calculous diseases.

GUMS, LOOSENESS OR BLEEDING OF.

Tooth-powders of Alum, Catechu, Quinine, &c. Mouth-washes of same, of Sulph. Zinc, Tannin, Nit. Silver, Myrrh., Borax.

HÆMATEMESIS. Bleeding from stomach.

Farinaceous diet. Cold drinks, and Ice. Pil. Hydrarg., Ol. Ricini, Aloes. Quinine. Acid. Sulph. dil. Ice *externally* in aggravated cases.

HÆMOPTYSIS. Spitting of blood.

Bleeding in plethoric cases. A blister or mustard poultice

to chest. Low diet. Cold drinks, or Ice. Rest. Antim. P. Tart. Acid. Sulph. dil. Plumb. Acet. Terebinthinæ Ol. Tinct. Opii Catechu. Acid. Tannic. Zinc. Digitalis. Potassæ Nitras.

HÆMORRHAGE, INTERNAL. See Hæmatemesis, Hæmoptysis, &c.

HÆMORRHAGE, EXTERNAL. See Epistaxis, Purpura, Scurvy.

HÆMOERHOIDS. Piles.

Aloes, Rhubarb, Castor oil. Electuaries of Senna, Sulphur, Jalap. Tartrate Potash. Confection of Black Pepper. Ointments, Astringent, of Alum, Lead, Mercury, Ox. Mercury, Zinc, Gall, Tannin. Anodyne, of Opium, Belladonna, Morphia, Stramonium. Lotions, Astringent, of Sulph. Zinc, Diacet. Lead, Bichlor. Merc., Sul. Copper, Nit. Silver. Anodyne, of Opium, Poppies, &c.

HEADACHE. See Cephalalgia.

HEART, INFLAMMATION OF. See Endocarditis, Pericarditis.

HAIR, LOSS OF.

Unguentum Cantharidis. Tinctura Cantharidis. Pomatum cum Quinia. Lotio Hyd. Bichlor. Ung. Bals. Peruv.

HEMIPLEGIA.

Quinia. Ferri præparata. Purgatives, if plethoric. Wine, if reverse. Valeriana. Spir. Æth. Sulph. co. Chloroformyl.

HEMIPLEGIA. See Paralysis.

HEPATITIS. See Liver, Inflammation of.

HERNA. Rupture.

Reduction. Truss to keep in place. *When strangulated,* Hot bath, Opium, Chloroform, Tart. emetic to nauseate, Belladonna, Tobacco clyster, &c.

HERPES. See Cutaneous affections.

HICCUGH. See Acidity, and Flatulence.

HOOPING-COUGH.

Vinum Antim. Tart. Vin. Ipecac., Pulv. Ipecac. co. Pulv. Jacobi, ver. Ammonia, et Carb. Oxymel Scillæ. Spir. Æth. Nit. Potass. Bicarb., Brom. Cinchona, Quinia. Assafœtida. Moschos. Bals. Tolut. Copaiba. *Externally,* Linim. Ol. Succini. Linim. Ammonia.

Linim. Saponis. Linim. Opii. Emplast. Assafoetida.
Emp. Belladonnæ.

HYDROPHOBIA.

After bite, Caustics (Actual Caution, Chloride Zinc, Potass fusa). *During paroxysm*, Ice to spine and cranium. Chloroform. Opium. Cannabis. Wine.

HYDROCEPHALUS. Water on the brain.

Potassii Iodidum. Ferri Iodidum. Quinia. Vinum. Purgatives (Hyd. Chlor., Pil. Hyd., Jalapa, Ol. Ricini, Ol. Crotonis). Diuretics (Digitalis, Scilla). *Locally*, during fever, Cold applications. *When Chronic*, Blistering, Mustard poultices, Stimulating liniments.

HYDROTHORAX. Water on the chest.

With general dropsy. See Anasarca.

After Pleurisy. See Pleurisy.

HYPOCHONDBRIA.

Change of air and scene. Mild purgative course. Quina and tonics. Rem. for Dyspepsia.

HYSTERIA.

Mild purging. Aloes. Ferrum. Quinia. Stimulants (Ammonia, Amm. Carb., Æther Sulph., Spir. Æth. Nit., Assafoetida, Valeriana, Castoreum, Moschus, Sp. Succini). Ferri, Zinci, et Quiniæ Valerianates. Quinia and tonics. Opium, Morphia.

IMPETIGO. See Cutaneous affections.

IRITIS.

Hyd. Chlor., Pil. Hyd. Leeching. Blisters to temple. Turpentine internally. Darkness.

ISCHURIA. Suppression of urine.

Bleeding, Hot bath, Opium. Ol. Ricini, Aloes. Pulv. Ipecac. co. Liq. Ammon. Acet.

ITCH. See Scabies.

JAUNDICE. See Hepatitis, and Gall-stones.

When no severe pain or fever, Emetics (Antim. Tart., Ipecacuanha); then Purgatives (Pil. Hyd., Hyd. Chlor., Jalapa, Magnes. Sulph.). Balneum Acid. Nitro-mur.

JOINTS, INFLAMMATION OF. See Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula.

KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF. See Bright's disease, and Calculous affections.

LABOUR, RETARDED.

If no obstruction, Ergota. Sodæ Biboras. Contrajerva.

LARYNGITIS.

Acute. Bleeding, Leeching. Tart. emet. Calomel and Opium. *Threatened suffocation,* Warm bath, Tracheotomy.

Chronic Blisters. Cataplasin. Sinapis. Unguent. Antim. Tart. Nit. Silver, locally. Internally, Potassii Iodidum. Hyd. Chlor. *For Dyspnœa,* Opium, Belladonna, Stramonium. 35

LEUCORRHEEA.

Internally, Ferri præparata. Potassii Iodidum. Copaiba. Terebinthina. Guaiacum. Opium. Acid. Sulph. dil. and other astringents. *Locally,* Nit. Silver, Alum, Acet. Lead, Sulph. Copper, Sulph. Zinc, Tannin, Gallic Acid, Tinct. Galls, Tinct. Catechu, Decoct. Quercûs, Tinct. Iodini, Tinct. Opii. 44

LEPRA. See Cutaneous affections.

LIVER, INFLAMMATION OF.

Leeching and Cupping. Leeches to arms. Blisters, when fever has subsided. Ung. Hydrargyri. Linim. Hydrarg. Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. Chlor. Magnes. Sulph., Aloes, Senna. Antim. P. Tart. Ipecacuanha. Rheum. Podophyllum.

Chronic. Pot. Iod. Acid. Nit. dil. Balneum Nitro-muriaticum. Taraxacum.

LUMBAGO.

Rem. for Rheumatism (Alkalies, Purgatives, Colchicum). Potassii Iodidum. Aloes. Linim. Opii. Ung. Belladonnæ. Lin. et Emp. Belladonn. Emp. Saponis c. Opio. Quinia.

LUNGS, INFLAMMATION OF. See Pneumonia.

MAMMÆ, INFLAMMATION OF.

Ricini OL Salines. Poultices. Ung. Opii, Decoct. Papav., Ung. Belladon.

MANIA.

Cold douche. Shower-bath. Quiet. Purgatives. Opium. Belladonna.

MARASMUS.

Wine and good living. Oleum Morrhuæ. Quinia and tonics. Ferri præparata.

MEASLES. See Fevers, Eruptive; and Cough.

MELANCHOLIA.

Tonics. Purgatives. Wine. Pil. Hydrarg. Aloes.

MENINGITIS. See Arachnitis.

MENORRHAGIA.

Leeching. Rest in recumbent posture. Cool acid drinks. Is to vulvæ. Saline purgatives, Pil. Hydrarg. Astringents (Plumb. Acet., Alum, Acid. Tan.), *externally and internally*. Quinia, Steel, and Wine, for exhaustion.

MOUTH, AFFECTIONS OF. See Aphthæ, Cancrum oris, Fœtor, &c. *Stomatitis* 103-

NEURALGIA.

Inflammatory. See Rheumatism, Gout. Warm fomentations. Decoct. Papav. Ung. et Linim. Opii et Belladonnæ. §2-

Intermittent. Quinia and Tonics. Arsenic. Pot. Iodidum.

Chronic. Linim. et Ung. Opii aut Belladonnæ. Emp. Aconiti. Ung. Aconitiæ. Chloral Hydrate.

NERVOUS EXCITABILITY.

Assafoetida, Valeriana, Camphora, Moschus, Castoreum, Ammonia. Hyoscyamus, Opium. Ether Sulph. Quinia and tonics. Potass. Bromidum. Ferri præp. Zinci præp. Argenti Oxidum.

NIPPLES, EXCORIATION OF.

Glycerinum. Ung. Opii. Unguent. Zinci. Ung. Plumbi Acet. Emplast. Opii, Emplast. Belladonnæ.

NODES. See Periostitis.

ONYCHIA. Whitlow.

Poulticing, Lancing. Removing edge of nail. Ung. Zinci, Ung. Hyd. Nit. Ox. Argent. Nit.

OPHTHALMIA. See Rheumatism, Scrofula.

Astringents (Unguent. vel Lotio Argent. Nitratis, Lotio Plumb. Diacet., Aluminis, Cupri Sulph., Zinci Sulph., Rosæ, inf. co.; Ung. Zinci to lids). Anodynes (Vin. Opii. Decoct. Papav., Tinct. Belladonnæ). *Internally*, Pil. Hyd. Pot. Iod. Quinia.

ORCHITIS. Inflamed testicle.

Acute. Leeching. Antim. P. Tart. Pil. Hyd. Ol. Ricini. Low diet.

Chronic. Strapping. Ung. Hyd. Potassii Iodidum or Pil. Hyd., internally.

OZÆNA.

Pil. Hydrarg. Potassii Iodidum. Injections of Argent. Nit., Alum, Acid. Tan., Liq. Calcis Chlor.

PALPITATION OF HEART.

Remedies for Inflammation; if none, Remedies for Acidity or Nervous excitability. &c.

PARALYSIS.

Recent. Rest and Saline purgatives.

Chronic. Nux Vomica, Strychnia Hyd. Bichlor. Toxicodendron. Electricity. Arg. Nit. Phosphorus. Frictions of Arnica, Armoracia, Tinct. Nuc. Vom, Sinapis, Cantharides.

PERICARDITIS. Inflammation of pericardium. See Rheumatism.

Acute. Bleeding, Cupping, or Leeching. Antim. P. Tart. repeatedly. Morph. Acet. Hyd. Chlor. repeatedly, and Opium; Saline purges. Blister, kept open.

Chronic. Blisters. Ung. Antim. P. Tart. Ung. Hydrarg. Pil. Hydrarg. Digitalis. Scilla. Colchicum. Alkalies. Quinia.

PERIOSTITIS.

Fomentation of Poppies. Linim. Opii. Linim. Belladonnæ. Ung. Hyd., Ung. Pot. Iod., Ung. Iodinii. *Internally,* Pot. Iodidum Pil. Hydrarg. Sarsa.

PERITONITIS. Inflammation of peritoneum.

Leeching. Hot fomentations. Decoct. Papav.; Emp. Terebinthinæ. Antim. P. Tart. Hyd. Chlor. and Opium. Enema Terebinth., Enema Opli, Enema Ol. Ricini.

Chronic cases, Blisters, Calomel, Purgatives.

PHRENETIS See Brain, Inflammation of.**PHTHISIS.** Consumption.

Incipient. Change of air, bracing. Exercise. Morrhuæ Oleum. Quinia. Potassii Iodidum. Ferri præparata.

Confirmed. See remedies for Hæmoptysis and Sweating. Blisters to Chest. Ung. Antim. P. Tart. Emetics occasionally. For cough, Opium, Squill, Conium, or Stramonium. For diarrhœa, Opium, Acidum Tannicum, Acid. Sulph. dil., Plumb. Acet., Cupri Sulph. For vomiting, Magnes. Sulph., Acid Hydrocyan. dil., Creosote. Wine and support. Mild moist climate.

Ac. arter. f.

PLEURITIS. Inflammation of pleura.

Acute. Bleeding or leeching. Antim. P. Tart. repeatedly.
Pil. Hyd., Hyd. Chlor. Senna, Magnes. Sulph.

Chronic, with effusion. Blisters. Hyd. Chlor., Pil. Hyd.
Tapping. Quinia. Wine and support.

PNEUMONIA. Inflammation of lung.

Acute. Antim. P. Tart. repeatedly. Pil. Hyd. or Hyd.
Chlor.

Chronic. Blistering. Ung. Antim. P. Tart. Saline purge.
Hyd. Chlor. Wine and Ammonia in low cases.

PORRIGO.

Wash head, Cut away hair. Apply Acid. Sulph. dil., Acid.
Acet. fort., Argent. Nit., Lotio Zinc. Sulph., Cupri
Sulph., Plumb. Acet., P. Diacet., &c. Ung. Sulphuris,
Ung. Sulph. Iodidi. Sod. Hyposulph. Acid. Carbolic.

PLETHORA.

Purgatives. Low diet. Exercise.

PRURITIS. Itching.

Alkaline lotions (Carb. Soda, Carb. Potash, Sodæ Bibor.).
Liq. Sodæ Chlorin. Decoct. Papav. Ung. Belladon.

PTERPURA. See Scurvy.**PYROSIS.** Water-brash.

Quinia and tonics. Pills of Rhubarb and Aloes. Alkalies,
if liquid vomited be acid. Acid. Sulph. dil., if it be alka-
line. Ferri præparata. Kino, Catechu, Acid. Tannic.

QUINSY. See Tonsils, Inflammation of.**RACHITIS.**

Calcis Phosph., Magnes. Phosph., Acid. Phosph. dil.
Ferri præparata. Quinia and tonics. Iodide Potassium.
Alkalies, and treatment for Scrofula.

RHEUMATISM.

Acute. Bleeding, Leeches. Antim. P. Tart. Hyd. Chlor.
Opium. Morph. Acet. Pot. Bicarb. Pot. Nit. Succ.
Limonis. Cotton wool and Alkaline lotions to joints.

Heart Affection. See Pericarditis, Endocarditis.

Chronic. Alkalies (Pot. vel Sod. Bicarb.) Cotton wool
and Alkaline lotions to joints. Cathartics (Hyd. Chlor.,
Senna, Colocynth, Sod. P. Tart., &c.). Salines. Diapho-
retics. Ipecacuanha. Colchicum. Guaiacum. Pot.
Iodidum. Quinia.

RINGWORM. See *Porrigo*.

ROSEOLA.

Attention to teeth. Mild Aperients (Ol. Ricini, Senna, Rheum, Sod. P. Tart). Ipecacuanha.

RUPIA.

Pot. Iodidum. Wine and Generous living. Dec. Sarsæ, Quinia. Poultices to scabs.

SALIVATION.

Leave off Mercury. Acid. Sulph. dil. Potassii Iodidum. Mouth-washes of Sulph. Copper, Catechu, Tannic acid. Borax. Ricini Oleum.

SCABIES. Itch

Ung. Sulph., Ung. Sulph. co., Ung. Sulph. Iod. Ung. vel Lotio Sod. Carb. Ung. Sod. Hyposulph. Ung. Hellebori. Sulphur baths. Internally, Sulphur and alkaline sulphurets.

SCARLATINA. See Fevers, Eruptive.

Saline purges. Potassæ Chloras. Liq. Sodæ Chlorin. Acid. Nit. dil. Gargle of Myrrh. "

SCIATICA.

Aperients (Senna, Colocynth, Aloes). Warm bath. Friction. Terebinthina. Emp. vel Linim. Opii. Emp. Belladonnæ.

SCROFULA.

Fresh air, Exercise, Generous diet. Potassii Iodidum. Tinct. Iodinii co., internally, and externally to swellings. Ferri Iodidum. Ferri Carb., Ammon. Cit., Perchlor., &c.; Cinchona, Quinia. Pil. Hyd. Occasional aperients. Liquor Potassæ. Barii Chloridum. Morrhue Oleum. Codium?

SCURVY, or Purpura.

Mixed diet. Vegetable food, fresh. Milk. Succus Limonum, Acidum Citricum, other Vegetable acids. Tonics. Wine, Gargles and fomentations of Vinegar. "

SEA-SICKNESS.

Chloroform (5 drops in water). Creasote (3 drops). Æth. Sulph., Sp. Æth. Nit. Wine, Brandy. Sp. Ammon. Aromat. Warm plasters to pit of stomach.

SLEEPLESSNESS.

Opium, Morphia, Liq. Morph. Bimec.; Morph. Acet., Hydrochlor. Syrup, Papav. Lactucarium. Camphora. Pillow of Hops. Hydrate of Chloral.

SNAKEBITES.

Ammonia, internally and externally. Ether. Wine & support. Olivæ Oleum rubbed in. Caustery to b
Simaba Cedron?

SORE THROAT. See Throat, Inflammation of.

SPASMODIC DISEASES. See Hysteria, Epilepsy, Nervous citability. &c.

SPLEEN, ENLARGEMENT OF. See Ague, and Scrofula.

SPRAINS.

Lotion of Tinct. Arnica. Lotions of Ammon. Hydrochl Nit. Pot., &c. Decoct. Papav. Linim. Opii. Er Opii, Emp. Belladonnæ. Bandaging.

STOMACH, AFFECTIONS OF. See Acidity, Flatulence, D pepsia, Gastralgia, Cancer, Hæmatemesis. &c.

STRANGURY, or Dysuria.

Warm bath. Suppository or Enema of Opium. Nit. P Sp. Æth. Nit.

SWEATING, PROFUSE. See Ague, and Phthisis.

Acid. Sulph. dil. Quinia. Catechu. Hæmatoxylon. Ricini.

SYPHILIS.

To sore. See Chancre.

Primary forms. Pil. Hyd., Hyd. Chlor., and Lotio H drarg. Ox.

Secondary. Pot. Iodidum. Hyd. Perchlor.

Tertiary. Pot. Iodidum. Sarsa. Quinia. Acid. Nit. d Wine and support. Alkalies. Auri præparata.

TAPE-WORM.

Brisk Cathartics (Senna, Colocynth, Jalapa, Scammonium Hyd. Chlor., Ol. Ricini, &c.) Radix Filicis maris. Ter binthina. Brayera. Kamela.

TOOTHACHE.

Extraction. Stopping. Warm fomentations. Bag hot salt or sand. Tinct. Opii or Tinct. Belladonnæ cheek. Pledget of cotton wool to tooth with Creasot Chloroform, Tinct. Opii, or Tinct. Camph. Tinc Pyrethri.

TESTICLE, INFLAMMATION OF. See Orchitis.

TETANUS.

Cold affusion. Opium, Morphia. Antim. P. Tart. Ice

spine. Belladonna, Conium, Cannabis, Hyoscyamus, Camphora, &c. Chloroform by inhalation. Ammonia. *In mild cases*, Quinia, Wine, Aperients.

THROAT, INFLAMMATION OF. See Laryngitis, Diphtheria, Scarlatina, Phthisis, Syphilis.

Simple sore throat. Cataplasma Sinapis. Flannel to throat. Sp. Eth. Nit. Saline purgative. *℞.*

Atonic sore throat. Nit. Silver topically. Gargles of Alum, Acid. Hydrochlor., Tannin, &c. Quinia.

TINEA CAPITIS. See Porrigo. 110 -

TONSILS, INFLAMMATION OF. Tonsillitis, Quinsy.

Leeches and Hot fomentations to throat. Antim. P. Tart Ipecacuanha, P. Ipecac. co. Aperients (Pil. Hyd., Magnes. Sul. Ol. Ricini). Guaiacum. Nit. Silver, or Tinct. Iodine, to tonsils. *℞.*

TRNEMENTS.

Purgatives (Ol. Ricini, Rheum). Ipecacuanha. Opium. Enema Opii. Assafoetida. Ammonia, Cordials.

TETANUS. See Tetanus.

ULCERS.

Strapping. Bandaging. Poulticing. Ointment of Chalk. Ung. Zinci, Ung. Plumbi Acet. Emp. Plumbi vel Saponis, Emp. Resinæ. Acidum Carbolicum, Collodion. Stimulating applications (Ung. Argent. Nit., Cupri Sulph., Cupri Diacet.; Ung. Hydrargyri, Hyd. Nitratis, Hyd. Nit. Ox., Hyd. Ammon. Chlor., Lotio Hyd. Ox., Hyd. Binox., Plumbi Diacet., Ung. Mezeri). Astringents, Alumen, Ung. Gallæ, Acid. Tan., Zinci Sul.). Anodynes, Ung. et Emp. Opii et Belladonnæ, Ung. et Emp. Conii). Deodorizing (Ung. Carbonis, Lotio Calcis Chlor.). Caustics (Acid. Nit., Zinci Chlor., Argent. Nit., Potassa fusa.)

URETHRITIS. See Gonorrhœa.

URINE, INCONTINENCE OF.

Cold bathing. Suppository or enema of Opium. Tinct. Canth. with Tinct. Hyoscyami. Alkalies. Tinct. Ferri Perchlor.

URINE, RETENTION OF. See Ischuria.

URTICARIA.

Alkaline lotions (Sod. Carb. et Bicarb., Pot. Carb. et Bicarb.). Alkalies internally. Antim. P. Tart. Ipecacuanha. Rheum. Senna.

UTERUS, INFLAMMATION OF.

Warm fomentations. Opium, Morphia. Belladonna. Oleum Ricini. Injection of Decoct. Papav.

UVULA, RELAXATION OF.

Quinia. Ferri præparata, Nit. Silver or Tinct. Iodin. locally. Pulv. Alum. Astringent gargles. Excision.

VOMITING.

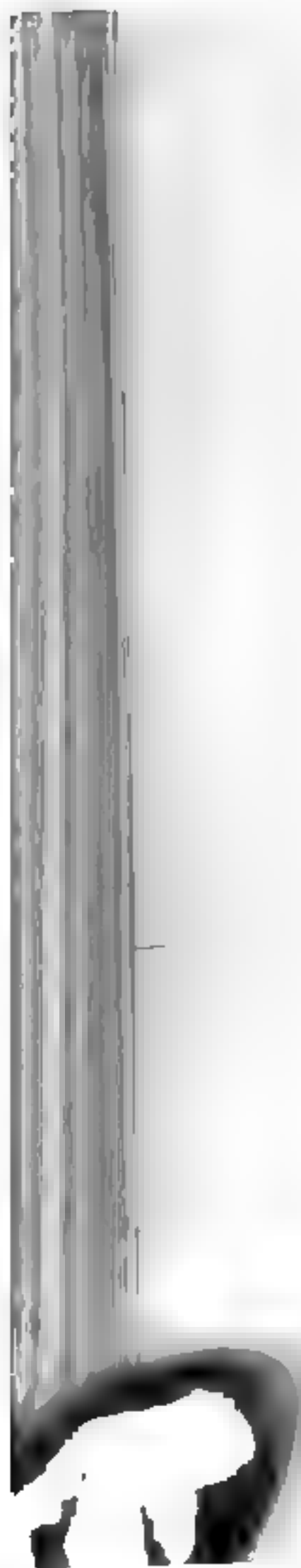
Attention to cause. Acid. Hydrocy. dil. Creasoton, Chloroformyl. Morphia. Bismuthi Nit. Alkalies. Quinia.

WARTS. See Condylomata.**WORMS.** See Tape-worm.

Cathartics (Hyd. Chlor., Jalapa, Scammonium, Senna, Colocynthis; Terebinthinæ Ol., followed by Ol. Ricini). Stanni Pulv. Mucuna. Santonica. Spigelia. Brayera. Filix mas. Tanacetum. Assafoetida. Enema of salt. Kamela.

YELLOW FEVER.

Emetic (Zinc. Sulph., Ipecacuanha, or Salt); followed by Hyd. Chlor., repeated doses. Tiglii Ol. Opium. Cold sponging. Astringents for hæmorrhage. Stimulants for collapse. During convalescence, Quinia, or Cusparia.



LANE MEDICAL LIBRARY

To avoid fine, this book should be returned on
or before the date last stamped below.

--	--	--

Bensley, H.

The book of
prescriptions. 2901

prescriptions. 2901

NAME _____

DATE DUE

